



THE
DISCOVERY
of
A NEW WORLD
or
A Description of the South
Indies. Hetherto Vnknowne
By an English Mercury

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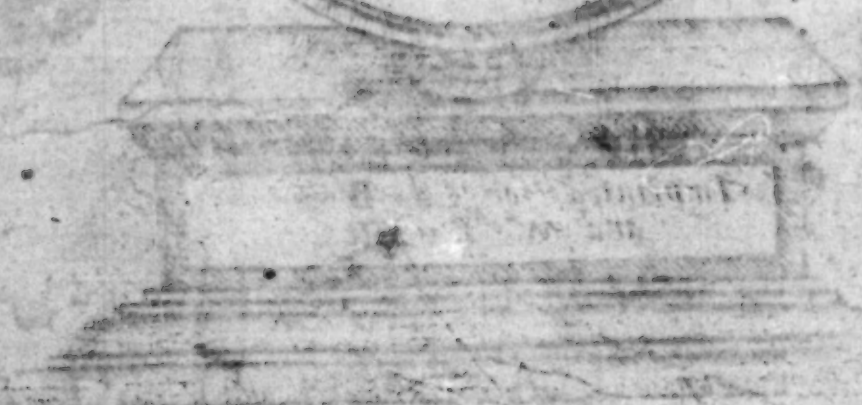
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Thomas DeMeer p^{re}u. 12. 8.





TO THE TRVE

mirror of truest honor,

WILLIAM Earle of

Penbroke.



FIT BE

an offence

(my noble

LORD)

to shew our

Affections

vnto those

wee honor

in any ob-

iect of du-

tyfullnesse

whatsoever:

then haue I offended, and must kneele

The Epistle

for remission. But if loue and gratitude be lawdable effects, in what forme focuer they appeare, then haue not I broken any condition of *decorum*, in consecrating this worke to your illustrious honour. It bare the badge of an honorable Patron in the originall: and I could make it doe no lesse in the translation. And for mine election, the worlds generall decay of the esteeme of learning, in those breasts that haue best meanes to support it, and the farre-spread fame of your glory, by that Phoenix-bounty that hath left all the land to build her nest in your bosome, these moriues haue more then induced mee to approache so neere that bright lustre your Honour lights the world with, as to beare one part in the Hymnes of your prayses, by this dutifull dedication. And (good my Lord) herein bee you my seauen-fold shield against the shot of all those blistered mouthes, whose most felicitie is to mis-interprete most

Dedicatorie.

maliciouſlie : Or doe but giue mee
 foote-holde, and then let mee alone
 to beare all their disgraces about their
 owne eares, and the whole worlds, in
 a true Satyrick furie ; in an *Ariosto*s
 Swanne, that ſhall ſnatch their names
 from times all-waſting ſkirt, and beare
 them vp, to euer-laſting recorde in the
 Temple of Infamie. But for my dutie
 to your ſacred vertues, let this expreſſe
 mee : I will bee that *Bolognian* dogge,
 whoſe faith purchaſed him this Epi-
 taph : that hee did alwayes

Latrai a ladri, & a gli amanti tacqui, &c.

*Barke lowd at theeues, and make them euer faile:
 But whē friends came, lay down, & wagd his taile.*

Such am I : conſecrated to your Lord-
 ſhips ſeruice: and vnder the protecti-
 on of this mine owne zeale, aduen-
 ture to preſent you with *A diſcoue-
 rie and no diſcouerie, of a world and no
 world, both knowne and vknowne, by a*

The Epistle

*traveller that neuer travelled . Written
first in Latine, and no Latine, and now
translated, and yet not translated, by
the same man, yet not the same
man that first of all
pend it.*

**Your Honours most
zealously deuoted :**

I. H.

To the Readers,

*Instructions for their voyage into
this new world.*

THere are diuers inquisitiue Scepti-
ques (vnpartial reader, for such I
would haue thee to be,) who since this new
Discouery of the South Indies, vpon
some ouer-sight of mine owne, in not gi-
uing sufficient intimation of the grounds
whence I had the first light of the said
Discouery, as also of the manner where-
in I haue proceeded vpon the said grounds
haue out-runne their owne iudgements in
descanting farre otherwise of this worke,
then a fauourable censure would ener
haue held it to deserue, and being either
lead with too much zeale to the well deser-
uing vertues of that Reuerend man that
long agoe laid the first proiect of this Dis-
couery, or with (it may be a true) obser-
uation of some imperfection in mee that
now of late haue raised this new building
vpon that old foundation: haue taken oc-
casion both to thinke him lesse worthy of
their good conceites, and also to proclaime
me a iust deseruer of the seuerest and most

exem-

Instructions,

exemplary censures. which wrong done unto him (whome I must euer reuerence). hath bound mee to make an ingenuous acknowledgement of mine owne forgetfulnesse in the first edition of this present worke, rather then to sit still and see his reputation exposed to the misconstructions to which my negligence is (& in some iudgements, iustly) imagined to haue giuen the first and originall cause. But let this protestation be (if it may be) sufficient to remooue the weight of sinister imputations from his gravity, and lay them upon mine owne youthfulnessse, that I dare engage my life, there is no man in the whole world, who hath either conuersed with himselfe in person, or his workes in print, that euer will surmise this present copy to haue had any testimony of his acknowledgement, or approbation to bee any way besitting his place, or (which is more) his profession. Wherefore to giue a full answer vnto that grosse misprision of theirs, who imagine the worke it selfe to haue beene of his writing and publishing in the forme wherein it now passeth, whereby they take occasion to taxe him of

diuers

for the Reader.

*diuers (in their iudgement) immodest,
 light, scurrilous, and ridiculous passages
 therein. I doe here absolutely auerre and
 giue notice to all that shall hereafter take
 view hereof, This worke was neuer his, he
 neuer saw it, neuer dreamed of any such
 matter, untill hee met it in the hand of
 another man. There was indeed a little
 booke some 8. or 9. yeares agoe that came
 from Franckford, which some few (I know
 not vpon what illumination more then
 ordinary) affirmed to haue passed the file
 of his muse, which if it be true, it can be no
 way in the world either preiudiciall to his
 learning, (seeing it hath all perfection fit-
 ting an absolute poeme) nor to his grauity
 or profession, seeing it was a birth of his
 youth; wherein neuerthelesse I will avow
 that hee hath towred aboue the capacities
 (at least aboue the imitation) of all those
 ouer-weening iudgements that dare any
 way presume to traduce his originall. In
 iust defence of which worthy worke, I cast
 defiance in the teeth of all that malice or
 traduce him, that it is neither any way
 scurrilous, immodest, light, nor ridiculous;
 and I will giue the proudest Critique*

Instructions,

that lues, as many yeares as hee and his fellowes haue bin fooles, either to parallell it, or to pick any the least touch out of it, which cannot bee defended euen till his wittes that shall oppose, be drawne as dry as euer Dutchman left cup.

But as touching this present pile of English, it is mine, it hath no further alliance to his, then chalke hath to cheese, for as these haue no coherence in their nearest proprieties (which translations should neuer want) but onely in their generall kind of essence as they are both corporeall substances; no more doth this worke any way resemble his in fashion, stile, or discourse, but onely in the inuention and proiect. As for the passages in it, which some pretend to bee scurrilous or immodest, there may perhaps bee some indeed that carry not that pondrous respect in them which an ancient iudgement, or retired grauity may seeme to require: I grant it, what would yee haue more? they are flashes of youth: *femel insaniuius omnes*; And I pray yee (that censure mee so ruthlesly) which of you all is there, but one time or other in the forenoone of your daies, hath

for the Reader.

*had his vagaries in the world, and hath
 flowne out sometimes as well as I? Oh but,
 not in print, saies some seuerer Critique!
 Alas yet had Ouid his Amores, Seneca
 his Lusus in Claudium, and others as
 graue as hee, their exorbitances now and
 then as vnguilt as others! But that these
 weakenesses (for so I confesse they are) in
 mee, should be made as staines to the repu-
 tation of another, of one whose learning,
 life, and workes now extant may serue as
 purging fires whereat all those that hence
 haue taken occasion to wrong him thus,
 might long agoe haue lighted their igno-
 rance were it neuer so immense; that my
 lightnesses should bee reputed as births of
 his worthines! Oh that my pen (whereby
 since I haue ignorantly iniur'd him, I doe
 thus willingly and freely cleare him) could
 but make them see what an vniust con-
 struction they haue made of an ignorant
 (and I protest vtterly unwilling) offence!
 But since mine owne unwarinesse gaue
 first occasion of those unkinde, and more
 then foolish callumnations which igno-
 rance draweth from mine error, to staine
 his goodnesse with; all the satisfaction I*

Instructions.

can giue him, is to shew my selfe willing to make a faire way againe for his deserts, in the bosomes of such as hence take their occasiō of dislike, by proclaiming this truth to all that shall read it, that this present Discouery of the South-Indies is none of his, but had this forme giuen it, without his knowledge, by one who will euer acknowledge his worth & grauity to haue beene vtterly ignorant of any unfit phrase whatsoeuer included in the whole booke. Hee whom my contrition, and this satisfaction (COLLATERALLY) cannot content, is without mercy, and I assure my selfe will dye without merit, if hee bee not quickly shipt away for this new Continent, with letters of commendation to all our friends in Cockscombaya.

As for you (gentlemen and frinds) whose iudgements haue giuen gracious acceptance to this our Imaginary world, I will euer endeuer to further your contentments with the best inuentions that the labours of a yong scholler can produce. You, (right Iouiall spirits) and none but you, are they to whom I consecrate these my trauels, since none but you can discern
the

for the Reader.

the sence which they include. Onely in one thing I must intreate your fauorable Censures, and that is, in my allusions here and there vnto the names of some cities of fame and respect, both of our owne, and others: assuring you (as your true examination of the particulars may assure you better) that I had no intent to intimate any collation or reference of the state or maners of those I describe, vnto theirs to which I allude. Let this protestation therefore cleare me from sinister imputations, and you from all vnttrue suppositions.

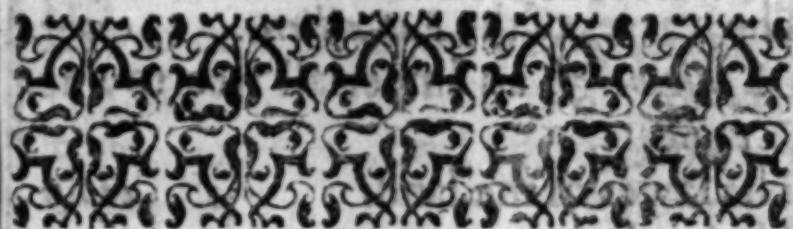
And know all you that haue not yet seene these Lands, but intend to take a view of the hereafter, that you must first of al take one of that French Doctors pills, Despouillez vous de tout affection, and this will enable you fully to endure the alteration of all ayres in this clime. Secondly you must neuer trauell single, but two, or three in a company, for one you know may apprehend more then another can, and those before, that haue miscaried in this voiage, as you haue heard, incurred their misfortunes onely by neglecting this direction, and by too much conuersing with
those

Instructions, &c.

those of the Foolianders nation. Thirdly, you must go ouer the country thrice, ere you shalbe able to make any exact plat-forme of it: Once for Strabo, once for Socrates, and once for Merlin Cocaius; The first for the Geography, the second for the Morality, and the third for the Language, and Etymology. No more at this time, but aboard when you please and a good gale of wit go along with you.

His, that is his.

JOHN HEALEY.



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FINIS.

The

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 trauell, and the pre-instruction for it.



MYNE acquaintance with
trauellers of all sorts, is
both well knowne to our
Vniuersitie men, and re-
corded by the curteous
correspondence that haue
beene euer held betweene strangers and me:
whether this of Homer mooued mee to
this humour,

---πρὸς γὰρ αὐτὸν ἔστιν ἀτάκτος
 χεῖρ, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλος:

Or were it that mine unquenched thirst
and desire of knowledge, together with the
applausive carriage I found in these men,
were the motiues to these effects, I
knowe not. I was already fully acquaint-
ed with all the rarities of mine owne
Nation: and falling into a discourse
of the profit of trauell with two Aliens of
my neare acquaintance (Peter Beroaldus,

a French-

The occasion

a Frenchman, and Adrian Cornelius Droge, a Dutchman) wherein wee had many delightfull passages about comparisons of languages, conditions, and cities; at last, In troth (quoth Beroaldus) I know not as yet what trauell meanes, if hee that leaues his native soyle to passe but into a neighbour countrie, or over a neighbour riuer (admit it bee the Rhine, or the Tweed) deserue this name (as vulgar opinion seemes to allow) whereas hee neuer changes cyther skie, ayre, or soyle: I see not (if this bee true) any profit or worth in the world, contained in trauell. My parents & friends at Montauban, haue written very often for my returne, as though I were farre from them: whereas I (beleene mee) haue imagined my selfe all this whole two yeares at home: for how little a way is it from Mount-auban to Paris, from Paris to Callis, from Callis to Douer? Truly when I thinke of the land, it seemes about an elle: in the Mappe a finger-breadth: in the forme of the heauens, iust nothing. Nor see I any reason why that France should bee held my native soyle more then

of this trauell.

all Europe: for if you stand vpon diuersity
of language, how many languages (I pray
yee) haue yee in Europe quite different
from the French? If the conditions of the
nations mooue yee, view not Europe, but
view the whole world, and euery Prouince
thereof, leaning to the qualities of those
that adioyne vpon it, as the Polipus turnes
into the colour of euery stone shee comes
neere! O Beroaldus (quoth I againe) but
we do enuie at the licence you haue to con-
temne trauell: wee (wretches) that like
Tortoyes, are bound to our owne houses,
whilest you haue taken suruey of all the
worlds singularities, and now that you are
filled with their knowledge, you set them at
nought thus. Might I but view the Snowie
Alpes, or the shady Pyrenes, oh how much
should I thinke my selfe beholding to mine
eyes at my resting time, when all that I had
seene should turne to my benefit, and store
mine understanding with a fresh fraught
of knowledge! Ah how much (quoth Be-
roaldus) doth absence promise him that
would be present, and how vaine are the
hopes that attend on ignorance! friend,

A

when

The occasion

when I was at home, vnexperienced, I thought as you do; but triall hath now taught me to see mine owne simplicity. A trauell of so small toyle yeelds easie satisfaction: and in this, your expectation shall exceede your experience in all those nouelties. Forreine parts are so like ours, that you cannot thinke them strange to yee, though you neuer saw them before. And what is there in all the knowne world, which mapps, and authors cannot instruct a man in, as perfectly as his owne eyes? your England is described by Cambden: what vnderstanding man is there, that cannot, out of him, make as perfect a description of any cittie, riuer, monument, or wonder in all your Ile, as well as if hee had viewed it in person himselfe? What part of Europe is there that affoord more to a strangers eye then is related by one pen-man or other? The seuerall conditions of the people are all described already: as farre as eyther pen, or experience can set downe: but neither can giue any vniuersall knowledge. The French are commonly called rash; the Spaniard proud; the Dutch drunken; the English the busi-bands; the

Itali-

of this trauell.

Italians effeminate; the Swethen timor-
 roas, the Bohemians inhumaine; the Irish
 barbarous and superstitious: but is any man
 so sottish, as to thinke that France hath no
 staid man at all in it; Spaine, no meacock;
 or Germanie none that liues soberly? They
 are fooles (beleue it) that will tie mens
 manners so firme vnto the starres, that they
 will leaue nothing to a mans owne power,
 nothing to the parents natures, nothing to
 nurture and education. View this Perna-
 sus here, wherean we liue: Suppose here were
 a Colledge of Italians, Spanish, French,
 Danes, Dutch and Polacques? doe you
 thinke to finde more varietie of dispositions
 in this company of Students, then you may
 doe amongst your owne English?

Turne yee therefore which way yee
 will, I cannot see how this halfe a foote
 trauell can benefit vs any waye, excep-
 ting that wee may reape some annimation
 to learning by the sight of such great Schol-
 lers, as Whitaker, Raynolds, Bellar-
 mine, Beza, Iunius, Lipsius, and such
 like as those vvere. Indeede I holde,
 that your Drake and your Candish were

The occasion

travellers, as also Sebastian Delcano, the Portughesse, because their voyages put girdles about the whole world: Nay I will allow Chrystopher Colono that name also, for his discoverie of the West Indies, Francesco Piccaro, and Almagro for Peru, Hernando Magellano for the Moluccaes, and Sir Hugh Willoughbye for his Northren discoveries: together with all such as eyther haue first found out unknowne regions, or haue brought them to order. And truly (I will tell you two plaine) my minde doth prompt me with some noble enterprise of this kinde, such as the world might gaze at, and all posterity record with admiration. With that hee blusht, and held his peace, as if he had blabd some bold secret. Yea Beroaldus (quoth Drogius to him) & dare you not speake it out? doe you imagine to torture our mindes with setting them on worke vpon doubtfull inquiries, or is your modest secret (hetherto so closely suppressed) afraide to aduenture vpon so many eares at once? Nay speake what ere it bee, wee haue cleere browes (looke you) open eares, and faithfull hearts: nor can your unknowne

enter-

of this trauell.

enterprise come to light eyther vvith more securitie, or fitter occasion . Well Drogius well, (quoth Beroaldus) you take my silence in no good sence, but mixe it with your coniectures, that though great matters neuer goe but (like as Princes doe with their numerous traines) with a great preamble of ambiguous tearmes; yet that I should not doe so, but vent a pondrous conceite, a birth that my braine hath trauelld a yeare with, all naked, without any premonitions. In truth I resolved at the first to let you know it: marry not without some graduall proceedings, and materiall preparations, without which, I know well how fond the vvifest proiect doth commonly seeme: but now I see my selfe chayned to a head-long discoverie mauer my beard, vnlesse I should giue you iust cause to call my loue to you both, in question. Wherefore you shall know it: sooner (I assure you) then I did intend, but with no lesse willingnesse: Onely imagine you, that you haue already heard mine intended premonition.

It hath eueroffended mee to looke vpon

The occasion

the Geographitall mapps, and finde this: Terra Australis, nondum Cognita. The unknowne Southerne Continent. What good spirit but would greeue at this? If they know it for a Continent, and for a Southerne Continent, why then doe they call it unknowne? But if it bee unknowne; why doe all the Geographers describe it after one forme and site? Idle men that they are, that can say, this it is, and yet wee know it not: How long shall wee continue to bee ignorant in that which wee professe to haue knowledg of?

*Certe si nemo unquam
—vv—Fragilem truci
Commisisset Pelagoratem*

If none had euer been
So bold as to expose
the slender barke vnto the Oceans teene

Then wee might haue had some excuse
for our obstinate (wee may euen as well
confesse it) and notorious idlenesse: But
seeing all is opened now; seeing there is
not a ship-boy but knows all the vvindes,

creekes,

of this trauell.

creekes, shelves and harbours of the whole world; slie upon this slouth of ours, this more then female feare, this vaine carelesnesse, that vvittingly and willingly robbes vs of another world. what colour haue vve for it? what feare vve? shadowes, or our solues? there is heauen, there is earth in that continent, & there is man, perhaps more ciuill then wee are. who euer expected such wit, such gouernment in China? such arts, such practise of all cunning? wee thought learning had dwelt in our corner of the world: they laugh at vs for it, and well maye: auouching that they of al the earth, are two ey'd men, the Europeans the one eye, and all the world else, starke blind. But admit there be no men in this climate: it is a shame for a wise man either to feare or complaine of solitarinesse.

These thoughts haue fired my brest full often: and whilest others neglect them, haue kindled a bold attempt in mee, beyond the rest. I see the land lye vnkowne; no man dreames of it; I will assay to discover it. Your enterprise Beroaldus (quoth I) is great, and almost more then mortall

The occasion

power can execute. How euer it succede, I applaude your generous spirit, as like your owne: but as you said, great matters, as they require many pramonitions, so doe they more premeditations. Haue you therefore cast your full account of the dangers, labours, hopes, expences, and all other such accidents as must attend this your attempt? There is heauen you say: there may bee so, and yet you bee kept from the sight of it by perpetuall darkenesse.

There is earth; but you may bee driuen out of that by beasts and serpents: There are men: but perhaps you had rather want their company, when you know them, then haue it. If one of you Patagonian Giants should catch you and eate you quite vp, where are you then my fine discoverer? It is good thinking of those things, but it is dangerous trying. O sir (saith Beroaldus againe) you know not that the Cape of good hope lies ouer against this land. We must hope, and wee must dare. Those bug-beares of dangers at fit to fright babies: but they animate bolder spirits. If we should sticke at them, wee should neuer looke out at our

owne

of this trauell.

owne dores. That was the cause America
lay so long unknowne, and had done still
(for ought I see) but that GOD sent a
Doue from Heauen, which plucking of an
Oline branch from this Continent, taught
vs by that, that there was yet more land, and
lesse sea then wee dreamed of: O how sacred
shall his name beheld with all posterity! His
statue shalbe aduanced, for vs al to gaze up-
on, whilst earth keepes her foundation. It is
as great a glory (thinke I) to bee called The
new worlds discouerer, as her conque-
ror. And why may not wee haue that suc-
cesse, and the like glory? I am the more ex-
cited to this, by that ancient, and famous
prophecy of Seneca, which remayneth vnto
vs to fulfill.

*Venient annis
Secula seris, quando Oceanus
Vnicula rerum laxet, & ingens
Pateat Tellus.*

Seneca in Me-
dea,

When certaine years are spent
Hereafter; shall the spumy Ocean shew
His secret store, and ope to mortals view
A larger continent.

What

The occasion

What can be spoken more plaine, to point out this discovery? Here did Drogius re-
phte: what Man? beware how you raise
so great a building on so weake a foundati-
on. Your Doue hath fulfilled your Poets
coniectures, all of them, alreadie. The
summe of yeares is now runne: Ameri-
ca is that large continent. Dreame you of
any other either age, or discovery? I know
the generality of your opinion (quoth Bero-
aldus) but I doubt of the truth, for Prophe-
cies are alwaies de futuro: and what if I
proove the countrie America to be knowne
to former ages? If I doe, Senecaes wordes
are no presage, but an intimation of a thing
done. Now I am fully perswaded that some
part of these west Indies was that Ophir,
where Salomons and Hiram's navy had
their gold. For whereas there are five sene-
rall opinionists touching this, viz. 1. Raba-
nus, Maurus and Nicholaus de Lyra, af-
firming that Ophir was in the East-Indies.
2. Volateranus, and Ortelius, avouching
it to bee an Island in the Ethiopian Ocean,
from an apocryphall relation of one Lewis
Venetus; 3. Gaspar Varterius, who affir-

of this trauell.

med all that was contayned in Pegu, Malacca, and Sumatra, to be whilom called by this name. 4. Francis Vatablus whom Colonuſalso (as P. Martyr ſaith) did follow: who ſaid that Hiſpaniola was Ophir. 5. William Poſtellus, Goropius Becanus, and Arias Montanus, all which auouch directly that Ophir was this continent in which Peru lieth. Of theſe the two laſt, and likeli- eſt, make for vs, I care not which you take. The firſt two, Varerius hath ouerthrowne, horſe & foote: to ad more were too ſuperfluous. Sufficeth only that I proue him errone- ous, in putting Pegu, Sumatra & Malacca for Ophir. And firſt, holy writ ſaith plaine, that thoſe two nauies were two years out, in each of their voiages to Ophir: but ſpace of 10 months, or 12. at the moſt, will ſerue to paſſe and returne from the red ſea to Sumatra: how then can this propoſition of time agree with his opinion? what can Varerius ſay to this: that nauigation was not exact then, as the Portugalls haue made it ſince, and therefore in ſuch a vaſt roome for ignorance, the nauies might ſpend the more in a wrong courſe.

well

The occasion

Well sir, but how came Salomon to the knowledge of this farre distant land? From God you say, I beleue yee. So then, hee that taught him that there was such a land, and that there was gold in such a land, and aduised him to send thither, would not hee (thinke you) shew him the right way thither? Againe, the time of their being out is alwaies set downe but one: at the end of which they euermore returned, neither staying longer, nor comming sooner: which proues the distance of the place, and not the error of the sailers. Lastly, the very name speaketh for vs as plaine as may: סוד and סוד do but transpose one letter, and they are all one. Let mee therefore hold you for incredulous obstinates if you confesse not that America was knowne long before Senecaes time. You are victor Beroaldus, quoth I, and may now lawfully triumph: But admit that it was knowne to Salomon, and his navigators; doth it follow therefore that it was discovered to the whole world besides, and such as had no commerce at all with the Iewes? or might not the memory of it bee utterly extinct before the later times of

the

of this trauell.

the Romaines & which if it were, your opinion and Senecaes presage are both overthrowne. Nay nay, quoth Beroaldus, I am not so easily disheartened with shadowes of reason. This fit doubt of yours, giues mee the stronger foote-hold. History is not silent in this discovery, but preserues the memory of it euē vnto the last posterities of the Romans. For you know that from Salomon to the building of Carthage was little lesse then 150. yeares. But the Carthaginians (as Aristotle witnesseth, nor can I beleue that they did this in their Citties infancie) after a tedious nauigation did finde an Island beyond the Gades, (which can bee none but this) situate in the Atlantike sea; whereupon they made a law (which is a true signe that neither did they people it, nor the rest of the world, as then, commonly knew it) that none should euer saile thether againe, fearing least the wealthy and pleasant soile should allure the Citizens to leaue Carthage and go dwell there. Now the Grecians hauing this knowledge of it from Carthage, how should it bee euer kept from Rome? But sirs, keepe against the truth as

long

The occasion

long as you list, or yeeld to it as I doe: I am most firmly perswaded that Senecaes large continent is yet undiscovered, and staies to yeeld vs this glorie, if we dare venter on it. For my selfe; I am comming (my world) after so many vowes, and delaies, now I come at last, all fraught with hope and confidence, either to unmaske thee to Europe, or to lay my bones in thee. And you (my friends and fellowes) if there bee any true vertue, or loue of glory in your breasts, goe and share with mee in my fortunes in this great enterprise. Shame goe with those frozen bosomes that affect nothing but security and inglorious estate; that like no sepulcher but of the nations earth where they first breathed: We shall thirst, we shall be sicke, wee shall perish, O base hearing! unseemely for a Philosopher once to think vpon! And shaming the thoughts of trauellers, of such as seeke out a new world, and scorne this olde one. There wanteth nothing but a good will. If yee bee men take that will vnto yee, arme your selues against weake opinatiuenesse, and let vs undertake that iourney which may be perhaps, delightfull,

and

of this trauell.

and cannot but proue glorious vnto vs how-
soeuer it may seeme laborious. If not, lusk
at home with vigour without honor: I will
finde some that shall beare mee company in
this famous enterprise, whose after re-
nowne you may perhaps enuy too late. Here
he stopt his speech, and beheld vs with an
eye somewhat disturbed. His pithy speech
(whereof I cannot rehearse the tenth part)
mooued vs much, and so did our desires
of nouelty and glorie: briefly, wee assen-
ted, and resolved all to assay this great dis-
couerie, and embarked our selues in a ship
called The Fancie, taking our leaues of all
our friends and acquaintance.

After three daies wee arriued on the
Belgique shores, and at the weekes end in
Aquitane: but Drogius staid behinde
at Delfe, and Beroaldus left mee here
and departed vnto Monutauban, against
both their wills: exposing mee to the de-
rision of all mine acquaintance, after
their great expectation of this our discoue-
rie vnlesse I would proccede, and aduen-
ture vpon all those vncrowne perills
alone. Yet this v unexpected departure

of

The occasion, &c.

of theirs did not over-come my resolution,
but I would needs forwards, and hauing
(after two yeares) passed the Canaries, the
coasts of Affrica, and Monomotapa: At
last I arriued at that promontory
of Tenter-belly, which
is called Il Cabo
Negro.

The discouery of the land
of *Tenter-belly*, a part of the South
Indies, bordering vpon
Terra del fuego.

THE FIRST BOOKE,

Of the situation thereof.



He land of *Tenter-belly* is a region farre extending both in longitude and latitude, bounding on the North vpon the *Ethiopian Ocean*, on the East vpon (a) *Letcheritania & Shee-landt*: on the South, vpon (b) *Fooliana the fatte*: and on the West vpon *Filtching-fennes*. It lieth in that vndiscovered Continent, where that huge and monstrous Birde called (c) *R V C*, snatcheth vp (now and then) a whole Elephant at a stoope, and swappes him vp at a bit. This is not incredible, for what I auerre, most of our Geographers in their moderne discoueries doe confirme.

(a) For Gluttony is the induction vnto lecherie.
(b) A fat belly makes a leane braine.
(c) This birds picture is to be seene in the largest maps of the world, with an Elephant in his pounces. And for his insatiate greediness, is held to be the Regions Genius.

Touching the soyle, the fertilitie is most worthily admirable: the ayre most delicately temperate: ô how I haue pitied, that so bad husbandmen should possesse so happy an habitation. In latitude it lieth full sixtie degrees, and in longitude seuentie foure frō *Cabo de bona Speranza*, and is situate almost directly opposite vnto the Southerne frontiers of *Affrica*. Such Cosinographers as write hercof, diuide it generally into two Prouinces, *Eat-allia* (called otherwise in the naturall *idiome* of the inhabitants *Gluttonia*) and *Drink-allia*, or (in the same language) *Quassonia*: the former, situate in the same longitude and latitude (God saue the sample) with our *England* and the later, with the two *Germanies*. Both haue one Prince, both one lawe: and a little reformation would make them concurre both in Prince, lawe, habite and manners.

Eat-allia

Eat-allia, or Gluttonia.

CHAP. I.

E*At-allia*, is in forme triangulare, like the Greeke letter *Delta*, which beareth this forme: [Δ] It is (*d*) as broad as long, and resembleth the figure of the old *Egypt*, being full of high skie rowring hills, and yet so fertile, that the very Birds (that flock thether from all places to feed) if they stay but one three moneths at the mangery this soile affords them, are so ladened with the luggage of their owne fatned bodies, that they cannot possibly get wing so high as to ouer-toppe one of the meaner mountaines, but become sworne inhabitants of this fatte countrie all their liues after. Fatte? why, your Italian *Ortolano*, or *Beccafico* is but carrion to them. No. they are rarely fedde. This may seeme a fiction, but hee that hath seene the workes of nature in *Scotland*, where the leaues that fall from certaine trees, lying but a while to rotte, become

(*d*) And so are most of you *Belly gods*, the inhabitants thereof.

(f) Heſtor
Boetius, Hol-
linghead, &c.

(g) The
Dukes of
Muscovie
haue the skins
of these crea-
tures kept for
their owne
vſes: they
grow in Hor-
da & auolh a
plaine in Scy-
thia, and are
called the
skins of Sa-
marband. Of
this lambe
you may read
in Scaliger,
Exercit. 59.
Cardan. Baro
Heberſtin. &
Libau, tract.
de agna vege-
tab.

(h) Iuuenal.
Satyr. 4.

a goodly kinde of fowle called (f) *Barnacles*, (which are a kinde of wild-geese) or in *Scythia*, where (as an honorable embassador of ours hath giuen an approued testimonie) there are certaine creatures grow out of the earth in the shapes of (g) Lambes, which being fast ioyned vnto the stalke they grow vpon, do notwithstanding eate vp all the grasse about them: he (I say) that hath assurance of these rare effects, cannot but assent vnto mine assertions as most authentically. But (to leaue digressions, and to returne to our purpose) The fishes of the *Eat-allian* shores (and fish they haue in great abundance) are naturally so rauenous and greedy, that (whether they pertake of the nature of the nation, or like (h) *Nero's* Turbut, presage their honorable Sepultures) you can no sooner cast out your angle-hooke amongst them, but immediatly, (like the soules in *Lucian* about *Charons* boate, or *Cole-miners* about the Rope when the candles burning blew tels the dampe commeth) you shall haue hundreds about the line, some

hang-

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hanging on the hooke, and some on the string besides it, such is their pleasure to goe to the pot, such their delight to march in pompe from the dresser. Besides, the land hath diuerse good hauens, but they serue for harbour to no ship but such as comes fraught with good fare, and is laden with delicious viands. If any parcell of their freight haue taken Salt-water, or bee otherwise offensiue to the iudgment of the (i) maister of the custome-house, it commeth not a shore by any meanes. The soyle beares no tree that beares no fruite: Ashes, Oakes, Willowes, & such fruitlesse fill-rooms, such saw I none, for none were there to be seene. But all the hedges (and so it is also in *Drink-allia*) were stuck thick with Hops: and surely in my conceit, the (k) westerne *English* and the *Lumbards* had this custome (at first) from the *Drink-alls*.

This territory of old, was (vnlesse their chronicles do mistake) vnder the gouernment of the *Thriungers* (inhabitants of (l) *Thriungois* (a nation lying a good way further into the maine land) for

(i) Whose name when I was there, was Sir Spati-ous Mouth.

(k) Shropshire & Worcester-shire.

(l) Onely *Fooliana* lyeth betweene Tenter-belly and *Thriungois*: for if men were not fooles they would follow thrift and flee luxurie.

their *Annales* report, how in the dayes of old *Saturne*, the *Thriunonian* Princes bare sway ouer all this continent, and had their principall seate in that part now called *Eat-allia*, and that because the men of those times liued most part vpon Garlick (called in Latine *Allium*) therefore was this region called *Allia*: but forreine inuasions ensuing, and those antient worthies being hereby chased from their places of soueraigntie, the conditions of the people grew to a great alteration, & to proportionate the name of the cuntry to the natures of the inhabitants, they added *Eate* vnto the ancient name, *Allia*, & so from that change, it beareth the name of *Eat-allia* vnto this present.

Dressembourg, the first Canton
of *Eat-allia*.

CHAP. 3.

(a) For meate
must first be
dressed and
then eate.

D*ressembourg*, (d) is the first part of
this great land of *Eat-allia*, & fittest

for

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for vs to begin with in our intended
 discovery. This *Canton* (were it not for
 a greater instinct of naturall inclination)
 is in too hotte a climate for any true
Eatall to inhabit: for the vttermost cor-
 ner of it, (which some *Geographers* name
the South cape,) lieth vnder the same la-
 titude with the most Southerne point
 of *Castile*, and is about two and fortie
 degrees distant from the *Equinoctiall*.
 The inhabitants be of a swartie tawnie,
 and most of them haue their skins all
 rituelled and withred, and for their con-
 ditions, they affect delicioufnesse rather
 then excesse. Vpon the foresayd point
 of this *Canton* which wee named *the*
Swarty cape, (as the whole countrie is
 wondrously ouer-clowded with smoke,
 partly because the soile is very Fennish,
 and partly because of the neerenesse of
Terra del fuego, the land of Fire, which
 lieth as all the discoverers thereof doe
 with one voyce affirme, immediatly vp-
 on the right hand thereof) standeth
 the citty *Kitchin*, the buildings of which
 cowne are generally very lofty, and yet

ms. 10. 11.
 .11. 11.
 .11. 11.

(b) Of him
here-after.
chap. I I.

as generally smoakie and euill sented: I imagine that *Cochin* in the *East Indies*, was a colony sent at first from this citie. In the midst of this cittie standeth a goodly temple, dedicated to (b) *God All-Panch*, a vaste and spacious building, wherein there are a thousand altars, burning with continuall Incence (excepting from *Shrouetide* vnto *Easter-euen*) vnto the foresaid Deitie. In the midst of this temple is a tower erected, of incredible altitude, no worke made with mans hand euer came neere it, the *Pyramides* of *Memphis* are but mole-hills to it: the inhabitants called it *Chymney-turret*, and from the height thereof the whole region round about it haue the vsuall signall of warre giuen them; for whereas wee vse to giue notice of such ensuing dangers by fying a tarre-barrell on the toppe of a beacon, they on the contrary side haue their information from the ceasing of the smoake, for when-so-euer that eternall fume ceaseth to ascend in caliginous clouds, it is a sure warning that the foe ap-

proa-

proacheth : and this inuasion is most cōmonly attempted by the inhabitants of the *Starueling Iles*, (otherwise called *Hunger-landers*,) for these are the most formidable enemies that the *Eat-alls* haue, or can be annoied by.

Neare vnto the sayd City *Kitchin*, are certaine villages that are all within the liberties thereof: and first, there is *Cole-house*, a large towne truely, and all consisting (a strange forme of building) of caues vnder the ground: then is there *Ashe-ton*, and that stands vpon the toppe of *Cole-house*, on a most droughty and barren soile. *Tonges-worth*, another little village and this *Ashe-ton*, are both in one parish, and so is *Fyer-pan* and (c) *Ayre-bumme*, two goodly sweet farmes: On the left hand you haue three others, (d) *Spit-stead*, *Kettle-dorp*, and *Spoones-by*, all pretty townes, and maruellous well peopled. *Kettle-dorp* hath a faire riuer passeth through it, called (e) *Ture-mois*, which (they say) boyleth euery 24. houres, not much vnlike the fountaine of the (f) *Peake*, in England.

(c) Otherwise called war-ming-pan.

(d) Three villages where spits, kettles and spoones were first in-vented.

(e) In English Moisture.

(f) In Darby-shire.

*Banquet-ois, the second Canton
of Eat-allia.*

CHAP. 4.

PAssing out of *Dressembourg*, the next Canton yee enter is the very garden of all *Eat-allia*, it is called *Banquetois*, and is as it were a continuall forrest of nothing but *Dates*, *Almonds*, *Figges*, *O-lines*, *Pomegranates*, *Cytrons*, and *Nutmegs*: and the riuer of *Oylebrooke* hath his course through the heart of all this goodly territory. The Citty of *Marchpaine* is the chiefe towne of note in this Canton, beeing built after a stately manner with turrets, and obeliskes all guilt ouer, but indeede it is but of a slender kinde of fortification, and lieth verie open to the enemies cannon, a little aboue this City are certaine mines, called the *Sugar-hills*, whence they digge a certain oare in collour whitish, in touch hard, & in tast sweete, a substance (a) vnknown of old, & since hauing bin counterfett by arte, and drawne by Alchymy (b) out

(a) Galen
knew it not.

(b) Plin. lib. I.
chap. 8.

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of Tenter-belly.

II

of the *Arabian* and *Indian* Reedes. This City hath very few inhabitants of any yeares that haue any teeth left: but all, from 18. to the graue are the naturall heires of stinking breaths. Next vnto this, lieth another little corporation called *Drugges-burge*, and here they haue a law, that none must bee made free of the City but Apothecaries, Grocers and Boxe-makers. The *Shee-landresses* vse much traffique vnto this place, but more vnto *Letcheri-tania*, where they vse to make exchange by bartering cristaline glasses, for vnguents and Pomanders. Now for these *Drugges-burgers*, the very heauens seeme to conspire with the places fitnes, to increase their trading: for at certaine times of the yeare, you shall haue the whole countrie couered quite ouer with Aromaticall trochisches, comfits and confections, that fall from the aire in as great aboundance (e) (at those times when they do fall) as euer fell showre of Haile: Now I hold this to be nothing really, but that same hony-dew which we shall finde now and then vpon

the

(e) That is al-
waies in the
Greeke Cal-
ends. neuer
but then.

the leaues of the Oke in a kindly spring: the onely difference is in the solidity, for where as ours falleth in small dewy droppes, theirs is congealed by the cold of the ayres midle region, and so falleth in round balls, that rebound in their fall through this their accidētall induration,

Pewter-platteria, the third Canton of Eat-allia.

CHAP. 5.

AS wee passed vnder the 55. degree beyond the line, wee entred into a spacious plaine, the inhabitants named it *Pewter-platteria*, and wee for breuity sake, entred it in our mappe vnder the name of *Platters-plaine*: it lieth in the very heart of *Eat-allia*, and the first City that we met within this tract was (a) *Vic-tuallu*, through the midst of which there passeth a riuer called (b) *Sauce*, whose water is some-what tart in the taste. In the market place of this town we beheld a tombe, which as far as I could guesse by

(a) Built in the same fashion that *Cam-balū* is, if you were euer there.

(b) From this riuer only the *Eat-alls* haue all their water wherewith they do dresse their meate,

the

the weather-worne inscription, contained the bones of the Romane *Spicius*. It was no rare peece of worke but it was of a most ancient model, and the tombestone was cut in forme of a Sea-crab. And surely (let *Seneca* say what hee please) it might very well be that this famous Gurmōd hauing bestowed a great deale of lost labour in seeking bigger Crabbes on the *African* shores then the French afforded, turned his course vnto this country, (or els was forced hither by tempest) and so here layd his bones, vpon some deadly surfet. Let the Colledge of *Critiques* be iudge.

I do here purposely omit the fruitfull plaines of *Goblet* the great, and *Fat-land Forrest*: together with the goodly citty (c) *Sausagiena*: oh there's a towne rarely seated, onely it stands a little too neere the salt-water: I ouer passe that stinking (d) *Cheese-mongeria* also, and (e) *Butterkin* the fennie, the last towne of all *Eatallia*, and situate vpon the very borders of *Quaffonia*, these I passe ouer slightly, onely because I would faine bee at the

metro-

Volaterr.
Antropol. l. 13.

(c) Like vnto *Cartagena* in *Spaine*, but far better seated.
(d)(c) Two ports where our *Hollanders* haue much traf-
fique.

metropolitane City of the whole region, for that very place alone, in structure of houses, manners of inhabitants, and formality of discipline, is worth all the rest to one that wayeth it well.

*The Metropolitane City of Eat-allia:
The peoples conditions.*

CHAP. 6.

Hereabouts are but few villages, no more then in other places of the land, so that one may easily discern that the (a) Cities haue eaten vp all the boroughs. Neither are their Citties so abundant in nūber as they are in ritches and inhabitants, but of them all, the prime and mother Cittie is that famous *Flesh-pasty-nople*.

Their old records doe report, that in former ages there were two rich and potent Citties, *Flestone*, and *Py-nople*, betweene whome (as is vsuall amongst great men, and great places, in so much that the (b) two best

(a) And reason good the land is called *Eat-allia*.

(b) Cambridge and Oxford.

vniuersities of the worlde, both of them my mothers, and one of them my nurse also, and both sisters, yet can scarcely for-beare this froward contention) there was long and vehement altercation about the souerainity.

Py-nople stood vpon his antiquitie: and assuredly in old *Saturnes* time, the world afforded not his parallell. But *Flesh-ton* counterpoised the others continuance, with his owne glorie, pleasant situation and powerfullnesse: well, a Parliament was called, and finally, the whole house with one consent gaue the supremacy vnto *Flesh-ton*. Such is the vilenesse of this deprived age, that though it bee gray headed with decay, yet wil it prefer proud and vnripe (or rather to soone ripe nouelty) an hundred degrees before pure simple antiquity.

(c) *Py-nople* being thus disgraced, decayed to nothing, it is at this daie almost impossible to know where it stood that was whilome a goodly Cittie: neuer had (d) Poets, Saint *Albones*

(c) This was *Py-nople* the plaine: but *Oysterpy-nople*, and *Potato-py-nople* are Cities in *Letcheritania*, that flourish vntill this day: being both founded by *Hercules*, vpon his copulation with 50. women vpon one night. *Georg. Cap. curant. de punct. Arminens. lib. 27.*

(d) *Spencer* in his ruines of time,

inster

iuster cause to accuse the malice of man and of time, then this poore ruined pile hath to condemne it. Now grew *Fleshton* into more and more lustre, and both to adde a magnificence to the name, as also to past the foile of *Py-nople* vpon the fore-head of all posterity, it left the last syllable of the old name, and assumed the two last of *Py-nople* for it, ioyning them, together with the cement wherof the ancient walls were made (called in their language, *Payste*) and so was thence-forth called *Flesh-pasti-nople*. Touching the forme of it, it is rather vast in compasse then comely in buildings: and hath a ditch (or rather a riueret) of spring water running almost through euery streete, in which water, you shall see a thousand seuerall impayled Fish-ponds, wherein also they keepe Swannes, Duckes, Diue-dappers, Herons, Teales, and all water foules whatsoever, (as they do now at *Auspurg*, vpon instruction from hence) and this current is called (e) *Gravy-ditch*. It is double walled about, with the bones that

(e) If a pastry
haue no grauy
in it, it is not
worth a doite.

remained

remained of their carniuall reuellings, and these bones were most artificially disposed each in his due place, the great bones standing vnderneath as pillers to the whole worke; the mid-most were next in order aboue them, and the smallest were ranked in the highest place, and all very well fastned together with mortar made of the whites of egges; in good sadnesse, most artificially, and with full iudgement. Their houses with-in, were neither too stately nor too lofty, they needed no (f) *Augustus* to forbid the building aboue 70. foote high, nor any (g) *Iuuenal*, or (h) *Seneca* to complaine of their stories vpon stories. No (faith) they kept a very good course for that.

They loue no ascents by staires vp to their dores, for two causes; partly because it is toilesome to climbe vp them when their bellies are bum-basted, and partly because it is dangerous to come downe them when their braines are thoroughly moistned, (as they must bee most commonly vpon a great forfeiture): Instead of lead, tile, & slates, their houses

(f) Strabo,
Geog. lib. 5.
(g) Satyra. 3.
(h) Contro.
lib. 3.

are all roost with beasts shoulder-bones, very cunningly knit together I assure yea: Their City consisteth not of any faue such as haue one dependance or other vpon the good fellowes rack and manger. The husbandmen, Carpenters, Millers and Butchers haue each their habitations assigned the in the suburbs: who notwithstanding if they can bring their bellies vnto a certaine set size, are presently carried to *Gurmonds hall*, and there made free of the *Wide-throates*, or *Large-measands*: but no stranger can haue his freedome at first, vnlesse he be either a *Cooke*, a *Baker*, or an *Inkeeper*: the city is gouerned by a set number of grane Senators, peculiarly enstiled *Alder-guts*, who are not elected (as our *European Burgomaisters* are) for their wisdom, their wealth, or their horse-taile beards, but by the circumference of their naturall tankards (their paüches) which at a sollemn set feast are euery yeare measured once: and the more that each mans rotundity of corpulence is found to bee enlarged; vnto the higher place is hee presently

aduanced: so that I haue seene some
 come sneaking out of the fagge end of
 the suburbs, who had held their (i)
Shoppikins in the verges of the Citie
 Bodex; God knowes how many win-
 ters, inile notwithstanding at length,
 into an honorable place in the Citie,
 and at last come to be a principal syre of
 this famous Common-weale. But
 now you shall heare: If either sicknesse,
 (as it often falleth out) or age, doe
 chance to make these *Alder-guts* cast
 their Colloppes afterwarde, they are im-
 mediately put off the Bench and loose
 both grace, and grace at one clap; this
 is hard now, but it is true as hard as it is I
 can rebye that. The Streets (which I ad-
 mired in a Citie otherwise so regardlesse
 of curiosity) are all paved with faire large
 marble stones: because (as I imagine) o-
 therwise the inequality of pebbles lay
 the neuer so euen, would haue bin a tro-
 ble to the *Gourmonds* & other citizens in
 making them lift their feete too high,
 wheras now they are both eased of that
 encombrance, and their Cozches haue

(i) A diminutive of shops
 you shall find the word in
Antony Mundies dis-
 course of the
 reformation
 of Redfaced.

lesse occasion to shake their distended
 Guts: for they neuer go abroad on foot,
 nor on horse-back, nor in Litters, but are
 caried about the streetes in great four-
 wheeled Coatches, that they may haue
 the quieter means to sit and spaule when
 they are caried home from *wheeling-
 in*. The Geometrical proportion of the
 city is Circular, and hath foure gates at
 which there doe sit daily (course by
 course) 4 *Alderguts* selected, and proper-
 ly instiled of that office *Supernisors of the
 Paunshery*: and these are (like the Guales
 guard in a town of garrison) to examine
 al *Ingredients*, and *Egredients*: the latter,
 to see that they go not out fasting (which
 their long and graue experience in the
 extension and contraction of gutts
 makes them able most exactly to disco-
 uer, and where they finde the person de-
 fectiue, his *Mulet* is to eat two suppers)
 and the first, to see that they come not
 in emptie-handed: for not to go out ful-
 bellied and not to come in ful-handed, is
 an heinous contempt of the citties right
 health-ful gouernment. Every month,

they

they are bound by their law, (and would
 bee so, were there no such law) to cele-
 brate a sollemne feast, where euery *Al-*
dergut of the whole society must present
 himself, all excuses and delaies set apart
 whatsoeuer, to consult (after dinner, for
 before, it is vnlawful for any one to giue
 his voice) about the publique good. The
 place where they meet is *Gourmonds hall*.
 Euery one knoweth his seate, & hath his
Iourdan or chamber-pot standing by him
 in a little coffer made for the purpose.
 Wel, being met, & having turned their
 wine into water, and their oysters into
 shells, euery one takes his chaire and to
 dinner they go. Their daintiest dishes,
 are euermore the first sacrifices vnto
 their stomakes, for they hold it fit that
 the best meat meeteth fittest with the
 best appetite. Now they may not in any
 case haue their Boares, Sheepe, Goates,
 lambs &c. serued vp in parcels & ioynts,
 as we of *Europe* vse, but they must haue
 all whole (the old *Romanes* taught them
 that) you shal see the waiters come swea-
 ting with an whole Hogge, or an whole

(k) In Ethic.
his name was
Philoxenus.

Calfe vpon a great pewter Engine, you would blesse yee to behold it. Hee that useth before six houres bee fully runne, runs his head vnder a rigorous fine and al this while they eate & drinke by little and little only (for that cause that made (k) *Aristotles* Parasite with himselfe the necke of a crane) to take the more delight in the delicacies. But for the breaking vp of the feast, they haue this order. They haue a dore in their hall, large enough for the greatest *Gut-monger* that liues, and take him fasting. At this dore, the *Alder-guts* enter when they come to the feast, which being ended, he that offers to passe the same way hee came, and cannot get his belly through, is let forth another waie: but hee that passeth as easily as he came in, is staid by an officer appointed for that purpose, called *The Serieant of the Mawe*, and brought back againe (will hee nill hee) where hee must scitile him to a renewed *Rouse*, vntill his belly bee able to kisse both the cheekes of the dore at once, and then he is dismissed. (I cannot bee

fully

fully perswaded but the creeping
through (l) *Saint Wilfrids* needle was a
deuise brought by some ancient Pilgrim
from this more ancient *Alder-guts* (or
rome). The town-men of this place
haue the hugest gardens of the world,
but they are all out of order, nothing like
the gardens of *Adonis* & *Alcinous*, no nor
(m) *Langius* his neither, no fir, come nor
thether to looke for your arbores, your
alleies, or your conceited flowy knots,
mary if you looke for your radish, your
garlike, your cabbidge, your muske-me-
lon, or so, they are for you: *Italy* her selfe
had most of her more delicate rootes
from hence: an hundred *Carthusians*
might haue a Christmas dinner from
hence at an houres warning.

*The goodly Colewort there you soone should finde,
The Lettuce, and the Onions double kinde:
And Beetes, for him that would be loose behinde.*

Nay marke but whether these men
haue a care of the Citties credite. They
haue a common hospitall (and that, I

(l) Which was
whilom to
be seene in
Beuer cast'e.

(m) here
Epiphanius pre-
tendeth that
Langius and
he had that
discharge
De Constantia.

Martiall E-
pig. lib. 3.
chap. 47.

(n) Iles in the
Atlantike sea
like our Or-
des, where
they that haue
the fewest
teeth are held
in highest re-
spect, and hee
that hath
none, is made
a *Clarissimo* of
Suppington,
the chiefe cit-
ty of the
whole terito-
rie.

(o) H's hang-
bits;

may tel you, a large one) wherein al such
as haue got the drop sic, the goutte, the
cough of the lungs, or any such malady
by too much gour-mandizing, are main-
tained of the publike charge. But al such
as haue lost their teeth by age, or by ear-
ing their broth too hot, are forth with
prouided for very conueniently & sent
away (n) into *Spoone-meat Ilands*: there are
many belonging to this city that liue in
forme of slaues, and those are appointed
to till the fields, and sow the gardens. E-
uery ritch *Gurmond* keepes diuers of these
labourets, who notwithstanding when
the guts are at sufficient growth, haue
their freedome giuen them gratis. If any
of the nobility chance to die of a surfet
(as there doth assuredly, more, then of a-
ny other death) his *Statue* is presently
forged of most select & delicate dishes,
and so he is laid forth for his slaues and
(o) his *pendentes per*, to tire vpon: nor is it
lawfull for them to bee so idle as to
refuse immediate execution of this ho-
norable ordinance.

The whole sort of al these citizens are

gene-

generally of an vnmeasurable grosse-
 nesse (and seemed to mee when I sawe
 them walke iust like so many tunnes, mo-
 uing each vpon two pottle pots): nor
 is that man worthy of any (the meanest)
 salutation in the world, that is not (p) all
 cheekes to the belly, and all belly to the
 knees: and such shapcs doe the women
 of this cittie walke in also: (The Ger-
 maine Frowes doe prittily well in imira-
 tion of these *Fusty-lugs*, but the *Barbari-
 ans* come very neere them). The yong
 women may not mary till such time as
 before a bench of Marrons, they make
 a publicke demonstration to their hus-
 bands that shall bee, that their dugges
 and chinnes may meete without any
 forcing of either. They go for the most
 part all naked, onely their *Alder-guts*
 may weare gownes; mary those must be
 onely the skinncs of such beasts as they
 are able to deuoure alone at one sitting.
 Yet there is no free-man of the towne
 but weares a large knife, and a spoone as
 big as a ladle bound to his right arme.
 Before, vpon the breasts, each one wea-

(p) Like him
 whose Epi-
 taph this was:
 Here lyes sir
 Iohn of Red-
 crosse streete:
 he was heard
 toth' belly, and
 belk' toth'
 fecies

reth a poke of hayre-cloth to saue the gobbers that chance to fall besides, and to wipe their mouths with-all, but those they vse so long in this greasie imployment, that whether their shining exceed their blacknesse, or their blacknesse their shining, he had need be well sighted that should iudge. They are naturally dull of wit, and slow of apprehension, and yet notwithstanding most perfect in all the arts they respect. Their schooles haue no lectures read in them, but onely (q) *Apicius his Institutions of the Arte of Muncherie*: & there are all the yong fry taught the Sciences of Caruing, chewing and swallowing, oh most profoundly: the *Muncherie* lecturer (when I was there) was one *Doctor Full-Gorge*, a man most rare in his profession, and instead of his *Grammar*, hee read the first section of the foresaid *Institutions of Apicius*. Their library is a large roome, rancked full of potts and kannes of all sorts, euery sorte being enleamed in their seuerall *classes*: so the schollers haue also, each one his full pott and his laden platter,

(q) For some such brookes he wrote, witnesse *Suittas*.

(r) for

(*) for his booke: the freshmen haue les-
ser measures, the sophisters larger,
and so vp to the *Graduates*. The first per-
haps hath his pinte & his pullet, the next
his quart & his Goose, the third his pot-
ting and his fat Lambe, or his gammon of
Bacon, and so vpwards: nor may any
leane his taske, or haue leaue to play, till
he haue made an end of what was enioy-
ned him. If any one stay seauen yeares in
these schooles, and benefit nothing, he is
forth-with banished for euer into the
Starueling Iles, to *Hunger-land* is he sent
away immediatly, to deale vpon *Spa-
nish* dinners, furnished with halfe pilt-
chers. Thether also they thrust all Phisi-
tions and prescribers of diets: if any of
the be ill at ease (let *Aselepiades* swagger
& hang if he list) he presently eates a raw
radish, drinckes a little hott water, spewes
a while, & within a quarter of an houre,
Viah, he lets flie vpon *Aiax*, & rises from
his roast as sound as a bell. Now all the
what you wil, that he voids at either end
during this purging time, is immediat-
ly confiscate vnto the Dukes treasure.

and

in gold
(r) We haue
some Vniuersi-
tie men that
are too well
read in these
authors, yes
verily, some
study them so
fore that they
bring them-
selues on
on their legs
by it, saith *Pa-
nurg.* in his
*Le Tric-trac
clericorum.*

(s) Not strained through a colander you must thinke, but seized vpon by those inquisitors.

and (s) *strained* vpon in such a case, by certaine surneyors, especially appointed for such commodities.

They loue venison dearely well, yet can they not tell how to catch it: onely such Deere as comes willingly amongst them, those they entangle in netts and foyles, and so take them. But the noble Swine, oh they prize that beast about all that euer nature produced: but whether it be because of their sympathy of natures, being both fatally consecrated to the table, or by reason that the swine will feede on the coursest meate and yet be soonest fedde, this I leaue to a more iudicious Censor to determine. What man is he now would thinke, that in this inundation of profusenesse their should be any dry hillock left for *Parfimony* to inhabit? yet (sooth) there is many haue an vnfit dwelling among such *Gulp-thrifs*: Certainly I haue obserued an exceeding care they haue in the reseruing of the smallest bit-bone, and fragment that remaines after their banquetings; wherevpon they neither keepe dogge, catte,

hawke,

hawke, nor any creature whatsoeuer that will eate flesh: Nay which is more, in the fatting of their Pidgeons, and Capons; they will take them and make them vn-gorge the corne that they haue already halfe digested, and giue it for meate vnto the others. The *Venetians* haue learnt this pretty trick of them already, and (r) can doe it very neatly. Now as for the men themselves, if any one keepe any victuals by him vntill they stinke, hee is forth-with condemned of high treason, and spitted vpon a stake. Onely two reseruations this lawe agreeth vnto, the first is, they may keepe their Venison vntill it bee all hoarie, and mouldie quite ouer, and the second is, they may lay vp (foh, nasty!) their cheese where they thinke good, so long, vntill it be ready to creepe quite away with Maggots, and then they take these wormes (the very putrification of a most putride meate) and scraping a little sugar on them, crash them vppe with spoones as if they were Almond-comfits. Out vpon them; I wonder our *Low*

(r) So can our Poulters here in London, yea and worse, as some report, the deuill con them thanke for it.

Dutch would be such logger-heads as to follow them in this filthy fashion.

This region aboundeth with rivers, whose course is (most of them) vncertaine, because of the abundance of ordure that stops them, some-times heere, and sometimes there, but generally (take this for an infallible rule) (a) at the beginning of January, and the ending, or about the ending of February, they are sure all of them to ouer-flow the bankes, and (if the breatches bee not stoppt in time) to do much harme in the pastures adioyning.

The warres of the Eat-allians.

CHAP. 7.

THe *Eat-allians* haue vnreconcilable warres with (a) two other nations, the *Hunger-landers* of the *Starueling Iland*, and the *Thriungers* of *Thriungois*: the first, inhabite certaine westerne Iles in the *Atlantike* sea, not farre from *Eat-allia*: but the later lie somewhat further off it, by reason of a great part of the territory of *Footiana*, and some parcell also

(a) At Christ-
mas and at
Shrouetide
all the Lakes-
farmers termes

(a) Gluttony
is a deadly
enemy both
to hunger and
good hus-
bandry.

L. I. B. I.

of Tenter-belly.

31

of (b) *Shee-landt*, that puts in betweene them: their historicall monuments relate that the *Hunger-landers* being confederate with the *Threuing-arians*, haue made many terrible inuasions vpon the *Eat-allians* borders: and one time gaue them a fore foyle, in so much that the poore inhabitants were faine to hide themselves in holes and caues vader ground: vntill at last their gods guardians pitied them, and made their foes owne chappes their fall destruction; for they did so ingorge themselves after this sudden change, that growing hereby all diseased, there was not a man left of them in three yeares, if you would haue giuen a *Spanish* reall for a man: not a man to cast at a dog. The *Thringers* also, the ancient inhabitants of this land, haue made many attempts to regaine their lost possession, but (as fortune lightly lea- neth to the wrong side) haue beene continually beaten backe by the *Eat-allians* good successe. They march vn- to battell, armed onely before, for what neede any fence behinde, seeing

of nisd they

(b) For an
whore wil
euer stand
betweene thir
and thee.

as to I (d)
live goodly
hath this
between them
and there

(c) And so it
is: for give
one his liquor
foundly first,
and then set
him on to
fight, and he
will rush vpon
dangers, the
very thought
whereof were
inough to kil
him, were he
sober.

(a) Idleness
hath a great
sway among
Gluttons.

they cannot turne them-selues to runne
away?) with Oxe-hides, sheepe-skins,
& swines pelts, that you would imagine,
seeing them goe to warre, that it were a
heard of cattle that were a driving to
the warring place: their weapons com-
monly are spits, and fire-forkes, many
some of them haue gunnes, and crosse-
bowes made of the bones of the largest
oxen they kill: But the very truth is (I
may tell it here to you in priuate, but 'tis
a rare point of pollicie.) The *Drink-
allians* giue them their best assistance, for
had not they beene, the *Eat-allians* had
beene downe the winde long ere this:
and there is (c) the maine of all the
matter.

Of Idle-bergh, an Imperiall
free towne.

CHAP. 8.

BUt I haue some-what to say of (a)
Idle-bergh, though I haue said no
thing of it yet; it may not passe mee so

being

being so famous and free a state as it is. It hath a large territorie vnder command, & is situate in y^e farthest confines of *Pewter-Platteria*, towards *Fooliana*. There is not a towne either of more antiquity, or worthy more admiration in all *Eat-allia* then this is: The Citizens liue in farre more happy estate then euer Monke did: for they haue all things they can desire, in aboundance. For first the towne is so strongly situate, that it is vterly impregnable, and may iustly mock at all the enemies enterprises, being built vpon a rock (b) ten *Germane* miles in height, and withall so steepe, that it is vterly inaccessible: At the foote of this chiffe runs the riuer of *Idle*, whereof the towne taketh her name: runs said I? nay it seemes rather to creepe: being more like a lake then a riuer. There is but one way vp to the towne, and that is not by mounting the rock by degrees, and windings, as wee see in other forts of this situation, but the townes-men let downe a roape and a basket, like the bucket of a Well, and so hale vp the passengers.

(b) 'Tis no
lasse, beleue
it: it you will
not, go and
see your selfe,
and trust your
owne eyes.
But we haue
Englishmen
enow that
haue beene
in *Idle-bergh*,
and can
auouch this
to be true.
O Anglia quam
segnis, quam
insignis? Bucer.

D

They

(c) We have
store of them
here in Eng-
land, & most
of your beds
in court are
stuffed with
their fethers.
I haue seene
many of them
together fly-
ing in com-
panies from
one tauerne
signe to ano-
ther, for the
space of an
whole mo-
neth together

They liue all vpon certaine birds natu-
rally bred amongst them, I neuer saw
any of them else-where, the inhabitants
call them (c) *Gulls*, and they are not
much vnlike to our *bald Cootes*. They
serue the cities vse with three sorts of
meates, flesh, egges, and fish; flesh, from
their owne carcasses, egges from their
nests, where they lay them in great
aboundance, and fish which they bring
for the feeding of their young ones, in
huge excessse: and besides, the sticks of
their nests finde the citizens perpetuall
firing. What, would yee more? and more
yee shall haue. Their fethers serue the
citizens for stopping of their beds, yea
and some to spare also, for transportati-
on. The grounds within the walls bring
forth both whole vintages of delicate
grapes, and whole haruests of the purest
wheate. Nor is there any other thing
whatsoever that the *Idle-berghers* e-
steeme, but they enioy it within them-
selues. The people do liue an vncurious
life, and in *Apuleius* his sence (who cal-
led a fatte Lambe, an vncurious one)

them.

selues are truly vncurious. (d) They sup,
they sleepe, they rise, they dine, and they
sup, and so round in a ring, (vnlesse a lit-
tle whoring now and then chance to
adde one dance more to \pounds round.) They
haue a lawe (and that I thinke they had
from the (e) *Sybarites*) that barreth all
Eunuches, and all Artificers from dwel-
ling amongst them. Their swine serue
for their plow-men (as they did whilom
in *Aegypt*) they vse no other husban-
drie: yet the richer sort haue atten-
dants: one to open the maisters eyes
gently when hee awaketh: another to
fanne a coole ayre whilest hee eateth, a
third to put in his viands when hee ga-
peth, a fourth to fit his girdle to his belly,
as it riseth and falleth, the maister onely
exerciseth but eating, digesting, and
laying out.

There are diuerse other cities that hold
of this *Idle-bergh* in capite, & vnder pro-
tection of her, enioy the same priuiled-
ges with her, namely (f) *Sleepe-on*, and
Snort-apace: yet here the citizens are sel-
dome or neuer awake, but (as (g) *Pliny*

(d) *Dauies*
in *Fuscini*
Ej 8. 39.

(e) The most
luxurious na-
tion that euer
was.

(f) The two
twins of Idle-
nesse.
(g) *lib. 8. cap. 36*

writeth of the Beares) do generally lye so soundly a iouking, that a man may wound them ere hee awake them; and it is strange to see how fatte they grow by this drowſie lethargie.

The Lawes of the Land.

CHAP. 9.

Gourmonds hall is a very faire, large house, statefully set forth with arched bay windowes, and vpon the front of the entrance are these words fairely engrauen in letters of gold, TO, REVELL, AND TO, METHODE.

(a) And within, there hung a table chained to a Marble piller, conteining these sacred and inuiolable lawes.

BE IT ENACTED.

1. **T**hat eating but one meale a day, bee hence-forth held for a capitall transgression.

2. That he that ouerthrowes a full dish

(a) And vnder it were these verses engrauen.

Frolick fatnesse here doth dwell:

Keepe leanesse out and all goes well.

or a cup rashly, or howsoever, be forthwith by vertue of this statute enioyned to stand upright on his feet, and hauing a dish of broth set betweene his heeles, to eat it all vp with a thimble.

3. That none eat alone, nor violate the lawes of the table by any priuate suppers: but that euery Citizen do eat either in the streetes or in an open window, vpon paine of eating his next meale with his heeles upward.

4. That whosoever forbeareth to sleepe or eat foure houres together, do satisfie the state by eating two suppers.

5. Yet if the mouth bee full, it shall bee sufficient to giue an answer by holding vp the finger.

6. That conspiratours bee forth-with starued to death, and other malefactors punished by the losse of a tooth.

7. That all Cookes that dresse not their meate according to the iudicious palate, be immediatly bound vnto stakes, & flesh halfe roasted hung by them, untill some pittifull and hungry spectator take compassion on them, and eat it all vp.

Sutton, in
Cland.

(b) The reason
of this law is
to bee read in
the next
chapter.

8. That to belch bee held not onely law-
full, but honorable also: and that the gouer-
ment of the next future feast bee assigned
vnto him that broke winde the strongliest
at the last.

9. That (b) if any one hold his breath
whilest his belly is a measuring, he be forth-
with made vncapable of all aduancement,
and condemned to fast one whole day in a
grate, where he may behold the rest of the
Alder-guts at dinner and supper.

10. That euery mans weekly maungery be
brought in a billa vera by his fellow Gur-
mond vnto the Register to be recorded, and
withall that if he haue not fulfilled the lawe
in that case enacted, hee may be accordingly
fined.

Signed All-Paunch,

(c) Beth-lehem
in Hebrew, is
the house of
bread in
English

Those that are the least offenders, are
put for foure and twenty houres into the
Temple of Famine, a prison directly con-
trary vnto our (c) Bedlem. It stands with-
out the Cittie as Esculaps temple stood

with-

without *Rome* : but not for healths sake
 (as *Plutarch* saith how that did) but onely
 least such as are condemned vnto that
 gaole should so much as once sent the
 ayre of the Kitchen. The walls of it are
 all painted about with all manner of
 good victualls, onely to excite the pri-
 soners appetite vnto his greater plague,
 and verily one *Iesuite* or other hath
 seen these walles, and there-vpon deu-
 sed pictures for their *Chambers of medi-*
tation. They vse no money : what haue
 wee to doe, say they, with these saplesse
 and vnsauory mettals? no, they follow
 that ancient custome that (d) *Aristotle*
 records, and barter goods for goods by
 way of exchange. Two sparrowes is the
 price of a stare, two stares for a black-
 bird, two black-birds for a hen, two hens
 for a goose, two geese for a lambe, two
 lambes for a calfe; two calves for a goate,
 & two goates for a cow : and thus they
 do also in fish and rootes, at a set price :
 the towle-mens especiall care beeing
 this, that neither their stufte be too bad,
 nor their price too great.

(d) In Politic.

Their Religion.

CHAP. IO.

They cannot endure *Iupiter*, for he, when hee thunders, sowres all their wines, and ouer-wets their plants with vnseasonable showers. They haue a good deuotion vnto God *Trine*, because he eateth vp althings before him, and shewes himselfe herein a true *Eat-all*. They haue built a goodly temple vnto him, in which I saw the picture of *Saturne* eating vp his children, passing artificially portrayed. On *Shrou-tuesday*, they offer sacrifice vnto the *Genius* of the place, whom they hold for their chiefe Deitie, and almost for their onely deity: Euery yeare once doth this power appeare vnto them in forme of a monstrous Fowle, most huge and most rauenous, (the inhabitants call him *RVC*) and accepts the offrings of his seruants, and they for their parts are not behinde hand with him, but present him with whole *Hecatombes* of raw-flesh, thus ordered.

In *Pewter-platter-ia* (of which you heard before) there is a large plaine, lying towards the South, circled in with mountaines on each side. Vnto this plain do al the inhabitāts flock at a certain day appointed, bringing with them an ocean of victuals, Elephants, Rhinocerots, Camells (all which they feed for this purpose, for other-wise they would neuer keepe such vnprofitable creatures) Oxen of the largest size, Boares, Sheepe, Goates, together with a whole army of Birds, all with the feathers pluckt off: all these they put as it were into this large cage, which being done, they get them vp on the mountaines sides, as if they tooke their seates in a play-house, and with bended knees doe there expect the comming of this great Deity, old *Ruc* of *Rucs* hall. At length sir, you shall see him come a farre off, with a noise, able to deafe the whole nation three hundred miles about, with a great crooked bill as bigge (a) (almost) as halfe the *Equinoctiall* circle, with a paire of tallants, like two broade spred Okes, with two

eyes

(a) Almost, not fully so big: it wants some 359. degrees, 59. min. 60. seconds.

eyes in his head like two townes that were on fire, and such an inundation of Harpies, Rauens, Vultures, and Haukes, about him, ! O strange ! stupendious sight, for man to see ! with a cry, able to procure an earth-quake they approach the plaine, and by and by, their wings eclipse the Sunne, and bring a midnight over the whole valley, they are so huge a multitude.

Three times they flage about the plaine, while the people powre out their very bladders in teares, and all that is in their bellies in hearty praiers vnto this route of religious birdes. By this time, Generall R V C, the leader of this starued regiment hath spied his pray, for hee out of all that *Folio* Catalogue of Carcasses, must choose what pleases his tooth first, suppose hee take some five Elephants, or halfe a score oxen, he is to be first serued, and then e very one to his sharke, ragge and ragge there yee should see one fly away with a Calfe here another with a Lambe, there one with a Boare and here anothe

with

with a Swanne, euery one fitting his
luggage to his strength, and thus with a
reuerent and religious applause of all
the lookers on, (b) they depart euery
one with his cariage, and leaues the
rest behind them: all which (and that is
an huge deale of meate) the people are
bound in conscience to get ready and
eate vpon they goe, whereby their bel-
lies are so ouer-stuffed, that they loath
flesh almost forty daies after, during
which space they liue all vpon fish (but
that is costly drest with sirrups and sau-
ces) and with the dainties of *Banquet-ois*:
both to refresh themselves with the de-
licacy thereof, as also to returne to flesh
again. which the sharper appetite, ha-
ving thus long forborne it. Sure as
death the Pope had his *Lent* sent him out
of this country, vpon the granting them
some odde indulgence, or vpon dispen-
sing with them for *Ember weekes*.

(b) Into the
forrests of
Thengon,
whereof
read the 4.
booke.
chap. 4.

The

The Election of the Great

Duke.

CHAP. II.

NOW wee come to the Great Dukes
 Palace, and therether by good chance
 came I, the very same day that a new
 Duke was elected, according to the cus-
 tome of the country. There is a Statefy
 Palace standeth vpon a narrow ledge of
 land lying iust betweene *Eat-allia* and
Drink-allia, which also ioyneth them
 both together. This pallace was built
 (as their most ancient Chroniclers a-
 uouch) by a Giant called (in the sayd
 Chronicles) *Alb-Paunch*: who was of
 an incredible height of body; not like
 him whose picture the Schollers of
Cambridge goe to see at *Hogmagog* hills:
 but rather like him that ought the two
 aple-teeth which were digged out of
 a Well in *Cambridge* that were little
 lesse then a mans head, (yet was not the
 tooth that was found on the shore of

Vtina any way comparable to these) *Plinyes* (a) *Orestes*, or (b) *Plutarches Orion* were but dwarfs in respect of this same great *All-Paunch*. Suppose rather that you saw *Antaus* that was three-score cubites heigh, or him whose carcasfe beeing digged vp at *Drepano*, was, (as *Boccace* affirmeth the *Symetrians* to haue gathered by his thigh bone) two hundred cubites in length, this latter I thinke might bee brother to him wee speake off.

This *All-Paunch* was the first that conquered this countrie from the *Thringois*, draue them all out of the land, brought in a new people, and gaue them new lawes: and his soule they imagine (as *Pythagoras* his opinion affirmed) to bee entred into that huge bird *RVC*, in which shape (as I said) they do yearly adore him. The silly people haue this fellow in as great reuerence as the *Turkes* haue *Mahomet*. Hee lyeth buried in the midst of the *Palaces Base Court*: Where for a sacred memorial of him, there is a Statue erected,

farre

(a) Who was
7. cubites
high. *Plin lib.*
7. chap. 16.
(b) Who was
16. cubites in
height.

farre higher then *Lisippus* his brazen colossus, neare vnto which his tombe is, vpon which I discerned some markes of letters, but antiquity had so eaten them out, as *Ouid* saith.

*Old time that razeth all and spareth none,
And age that eateth through the bardest stone*

had so defaced the inscription, that I could scarcely make any good sence of it.

The fragments stood in this manner.

TALL PANCH
 DUKE OF TENTERBELL
 LY HERE A LORD A VICTOR
 A PRINCE A DEITY. LET NO
 NE GOE BY ME FASTING
 NOR NAME ME HUNGRY. NOR
 SALUTE ME SOBER. BE MINE
 HEERE HE THAT CAN MY
 SUBJECT BE THAT WILL
 MINE ENEMY BE THAT
 DARE.

*Farewell Belles and
 be fatte.*

Now I imagine it should conteine these words ; Iudge I pray the Gentle reader , and if thou canst restore the fragments to their true contents better then I haue done here , thou maist doe the *Antiquaries* much pleasure herein : I thinke it is thus.

I ALL-PAVNCH, DVKE OF
TENTER-BELLYE , LY
HERE ENTOMBED. DYING
A LORD, A VICTOR, A
PRINCE, A DEITY. LET NONE
GO BY ME FASTING, NOR
NAME ME HVNGRY, NOR
SALVTE MEE SOBER. BE
MINE HEIRE HEE THAT
CAN, MY SVBIECT HEE
THAT WILL , MINE
ENEMY HE THAT DARE.
FARE-WEL BELLIES AND
BE FATTE.

This tombe is to bee seene in the
pallace of the Duke , who hath his
regalitie according to this first Dukes

institu-

institution, not by succession, but by election, for there are foure chiefe lina-
ges, or families in the land: The *Tre-
ble-chins*, the *Bacon-choppes*, the *Wool-
sacks*, and the *Nimble-iawes*: any one of
these foure houses may stand for the
Dukedome, and vpon desert obtaine it.
This now is the order of the election:
there is a yearely tilting ordained (not
any tilting with speares, but a tilting of
barrells) whervnto euery one comes ar-
med with his teeth, all new sharpened,
and to it they goe, where hee that vn-
horseth most meate, and listeth most
measures of wine out of their pewter-
saddles, is not onely honoured with a
crowne of clustered vines, but further-
more is made Lord high Steward of
the *Land*, the Dukes next inferior:
which done, and the tournament en-
ded, each one ariseth (if hee can) and
laying his hand on the sacred tombe
of dead Duke *All-Paunche*, taketh an
othe by the deities of *Bacchus*, *Sa-
turne*, and the reuerend *All-Paunch* to
performe his duety in this election

without any partiall dealing whatsoever.

Then they depart vnto the Theater which is prepared for that daies vse (not too high for feare of beeing tired ere they got vp staires) and there they take their places to behold this future election. Then first commeth forth the new chosen Lord high Steward, and he bringeth in his hand a golden girdle, all enchased with Pearles, Diamonds, Rubies &c. and this they call *The holie belt of State*: and vpon it, I espied these words, set in perfect Rubies; **NOTHING, IF NOT BEYOND.**

Now first, the last yeares Duke puts it on, and taketh the exact measure of his owne Soule-tub, and then al the rest of the Nobility doe so after him, and hee that can set it on the tenters (without stretching of his bellie, or holding of his breath) so stiffe, that it neede bee letten out one hole more; Hee is the man that with great acclamations is proclaimed *High Duke of*

Tenter-

LIB. I.

of Tenter-belly.

51

Tenter-belly. And then presently com-
meth his Cup-bearer, and vpon his
knees presents him with a siluer tankard
of some dozen quartes, and intreates
his Grace to drinke a health vnto the
people.

Hee takes it, and lifting vppe the
Lidde, beginnes an oration to the
people besitting occasion, or if hee
bee no good oratour, yet hee giues
them as kinde a congratulation as
hee can.

Truely I was verie attentiuē to
it (b) but they doe all speake so in
the throate, that I could neither like
the sound nor learne the sence, vntill
mine interpretour told mee how it was:
and thus it was indeede.

After hee had yeelded thanks
(quoth hee) to *Bacchus*, (c) *Carnea*,
and all those fauourable deities, e-
speciallie to his owne *Great Mawe*,
the giuer of such high honours, and
had giuen gramercie to his eyes,
that had beheld him the best man
in all *Tenter-bellie* (d) ere they fell

(b) Yee know
that the fatterest
Geese haue
the sma'lest
wind-pipes.

(c) The God
desse of all
shambles and
flesh-markets
whatsoeuer.

(d) The hone-
ster they, to
stick so true
to him.

The Dukes
Oration to
the people
after his e-
lection.

out, hee turned his speech vnto the people, and in most excellent and Rhetoricall good tearmes, tooke a fresh oathe by Saint *All-Paunche*, that hee would be a Bulwarke to our liberties, a drudge to our businesse, a terrour to our enemies, a childe to our aduises, a follower of our counsells, a preseruer of our studies, a father to our desires, an enlarger of our Weasands, and an increaser of our measures: finally, he would preserue vs as wee were now, and make vs as wee would bee. And then hee denounced himselfe a professed foe to *Hunger*, *Abstinence*, *Diet*, *Naughty Ale* and *Meagernesse of wine*, *beere*, and *bodie*, and swore once more (to assure vs) that while hee bare that roiall belt, none should either fast vnpunished, or bee drunke vnrewarded.

Goe on my good subiects (quoth he) I adiure you by the sacred weight of your well distended wombes, goe on, bee yee all and alwaies free and frolicke! O the royalty of reuells! O honorable helter skelters! Let neuer

this

this goodlie formed Goblet of wine (quoth hee, and tooke vppe his pot of twelue quartes) goe *Iouiallie* through mee, (and then hee set it to his mouth, stole it off euery droppe saue a little remainder which hee was by custome to set vpon his thumbes naile and licke it off, as hee did, and then proceeded) vnlesse I doe from the bottome of mine heart, will and wishe you continuallie drunken heads, full bellies, and fatte fortunes.

Then hauing made an end, the audience made all ring with their applause, they gaue it him so fully and so faithfully: *Longe liue Bounsingut, Wool-sack, Cæsar, Emperor of Tenter-belly, long liue he, long reigne hee, long grow hee*; this they rattled yee vppe, at least a dozen times ouer.

Then were the armes of the Duke dome giuen him, which was the *Rampant Estridge*, swallowing of an Iron horsshoe: the word *Disgest, and Do best*. For his sword, and sceptor, the Lord High-Steward presented him with a

great knife, and a pretty golden Tunne, and in deliuering them (according to custome) pronounced these words, *Use and enioye them* . But then for the Coronation dinner and supper ! Oh mercifull Heauens ! what Castles of platters and chargers, what mountaines of flesh and banquetry , what deluges of Wine Ale and Vsquebath did I see there ! I will neuer stand vpon perticulars: onely this I cannot ommit, the streetes that night were strowed so thicke with drunken carcasses that I thinke in conscience there was neuer more memories left in the field, of the greatest massacre that euer this moderne age was witnesse of.

(e) Lickingoa is a colony, sent from Goa in the East-Indies, saith Pantagruell in his Merda Geographica. lib. 7 chap. 39. Set. 594.

There are diuers Cities besides in this dominion , as *Swallow-all*, *Hogges-den*, *Tickle-Chere*, and (e) *Lickingoa* , but their formes of gouernment are peculiarie declared in the description of *Flesh-Pastinople*, and so need no perticular rehearse all.

The

The Starueling Island, or Hungerland.

CHAP. 12.

BVt wee had quite forgotten the remembrance of *Starueling Island*, take it therefore with you now, as a penance for your tedious abode in *Est-alia*. It lieth vnder three and thirty degrees of longitude, and foure and fifty of latitude, being on the North, directly opposite vnto *Cabo Bianco*, and on the South, vnto *Filtching-Fennes*. It is a stonie, swartie, barren, Grass-lesse, sandie soyle: there are some trees in it, but they haue neuer an inch of barke left, nor blossome, nor budde: nay the plentie of all places, the weede, cannot finde in his heart to make any (the smallest) residence in these quarters.

The Lands naturall barrennesse affordes no distinction either of Summer or Winter, whether it bee because

the inhabitants snappe vppe there herbes as soone as euer they peepe out of the Ground, or that it bee the effect of *Ceres* curse, (who sayling about the world to seeke her Daughter, made ship-wracke on the craggie shore of this Ile, and therevpon, they say, layde her malediction vpon it) it lies not in mee to resolute you.

There is none that dwells in this soile willinglie, but all the inhabitants are Exiles: and their hew is naturalie betweene a pale and a swartie, their skinnnes crumpled like halfe burnt partchment, and puckered like the hide of an Elephant: The Sunne did neuer see more meager creatures, you would sweare they were Anatomies couered with fresh skinne, or els one of *Athenodorus* his apparitions, they looke so ghastly. You shall haue one laying a plotte how to intrappe the flies: another, contriuing a conspiracie against the wormes; nay there bee they that sitte shauing of the Earthes (G O D knowes

already neere shorne) beard, to discouer the rootes of the vngrowne grasse: nay they will lye in ambushes one for another (like so many (a) *Bald-Cannyes* in a dead vacation of butcherie) yet notwithstanding they haue a good excuse for this out of *Aristotle*, for you know that the greater number of strangers arriuing, the greater scarcity of Belly-timber must needs ensue. By this meanes no stranger escapes them vnlesse he bee either too strong for their assaults, or too leane for their stomacks.

They are (most of them) Blacksmiths, notwithstanding that the *Eatells* banish all their *Philosophers* and *Physicians* hither, and so doe the *Spaniards* all their slaues that haue serued out their time.

They haue a strange and fierce wilde Beast rangeth continually in the night all about the deserts of this Iland, and they giue it the name of (b) *An Emptie-Maw*: It will keepe such a terrible barking, that it makes the hollow ayre eccho againe: and he of this land that heareth

(a) Otherwise (although vnproperly) called *Cannibals*.

(b) We haue of these beasts here in England, Duke *Humphrey* keeps a kennell of them continually.

it

(c) Provided
alwayes, that
he can live no
longer,

(d) A Munkey
will eate the
owne taile for
hunger.

it not barke once in twelue houres,
growes deafe immediatly, but hee that
heareth it thrice in six and thirty houres
and giueth it nothing to deuoure ere
twelue houres more be runne (c) dieth
presently, without all auoidance. Tou-
ching other beasts, I saw none in all this
whole Iland, but a sort of Wolues, and
some (d) *Monkeyes* that had eaten of a
great part of their owne tailes. Not any
else could I espie, Indeed I durst not
make any long aboade in so leane a land,
it was no wisdome, was it thinke yee?

*Thus farre of Eat-allia, and the adiacent
Iles; now come we to Drink-allia,
and so good night.*

Of Drink-allia, the second prouince
of Tenter-belly.

CHAR. I.

The Conditions of the Inhabitants.

Let none expect any exact descripti-
on of *Drink-allia* in this place, for I

durst

durst not for mine eares offer to go into any Cittie of the whole Prouince, vntill it was darke night, that all the citizens were wrapt in wine and warme clothes, and then (you know) how was it possible to discouer any thing? you may perhaps say, what should you feare? faith Ile tell yee: harke in your eare! I feared the *Burgomaisters* bountie: for their fashion is, as soone as any one settes foote in at the Cittie gate, to giue him, by my troth I wotte neere how many lifts of Wine for his welcome; oh they receiue him in pompe; and all of the common purse of the Cittie: now so many stoopes must hee pull of, or else hee is held an vngratefull, vnmanerly fellow, and which is worse, a direct foe to the common good of the Cittie. Now I feared both this honour and this danger, and now I hope you are answered. To our purpose.

This Prouince is some-what larger then *Eat-allia*, and what that hath in wealth, this hath in intemperancie. It

is as broad or rather broader then both the *Germanies*: nor is there any nation vnder the cope of heauen so fortunate, nor so abundant in the delicate iuice of the grape, as this is. The peculiar wines of all our kingdomes of *Europe*, the *Germanes* *Rhenish*, the *Frenchmans* *White* and *Claret*, the *Spaniards* *Xeres*, *Malaga*, and the *Canaries*, tush, they haue them all here in excesse. The temperature of their bodies are somewhat different from the *Eat-alls*, for these delight in the qualities of heate and drought, whereas the *Drink-alls* especially affect heate and moisture: so that the bordering neighbours doe ieastingly call the *Eat-alls*, *Blackmen*, and *Kitchin-Tenter-bellyes*, but the *Drink-alls* they name *Read-men*, and *Cellerian-Tenter-bellyes*. But their bodies and their wittes hold both one key in difference: for the *Drink-alls* as they are more ingenious then the *Eat-alls*, so are they much more lasciuious: In their young yeares they are generally very quick witted, but being come to a more grauer age (especially old age) they

grow

grow so forgetfull, that you shall not haue one amongst twenty that can remember his owne name.

The Shires of the Countrie.

CHAP. 2.

THE Inhabitants affirme the whole Prouince to bee diuided into three Counties: the countie of *wine-cester*, the county of *Vsque-bathe*, and the countie of *Hoppe-Sack*, or *Strong-biera*.

The first of these, *wine-shire*, is parted from *Eat-allia*, vpon the westerne verge thereof by the riuer *Piss-on*, a salt current that ebbes and flowes. This riuer runnes round about the Dukes Palace, and as for the saltnesse, the *Philosophers* of this countrie say it hath it not from the sea, but from an ayrie humor that often-times falls vpon it. The first towne that I came vnto in this region, was called *Vine-spring*, and was in forme of a fiue-angled trencher: it lay downe as farre as *Vine-prophits*, and so some of it

became

became part of the suburbes of *Clusterbeg*, a pretty fine Cittie, walled about with stones of the colour of bricke, but some-what deeper of dye. This Cittie stands in the bottome of *Pressing-dale*, (a valley so called) through the which runnes a delicateriuer called *Iuice*, which passeth along by three or foure pretty citties, (seated vpon the bankes thereof, most iudiciously, and to the founders eternall commendations) their names as I remember were *Tankards-bridge*, that was the first, then *Tunning-trie*, then *Broachingford*, & lastly, *Carousi-kanikin*. *Tunning-try* I remember was fortified with a wall of wood, and *Broaching-ford* had neuer but one gate open at once, and that when it was shut, was made fast with nothing but the end of a faggot-stick. There is not in all the world any one riuer comparable to this that runs through these cities; *Donaw*, *Thames*, *Volga*, *Seyne*, or *Sir Walter Rawleys* riuer of *Guiana*, put them all in, they are but kennells to this: for besides the pleasing *Meanders* that hee makes in his wanton

course,

course, the water is so sweete and delicate, that neither the best *Europes* wine, nor the *Turkes* delicious (a) *Zerbeth* can possibly goe beyond it. This worthy sonne of the *Ocean*, hath one peculiar fish belongeth vnto it, called a *Tappe*, and this fish will some-times lye by the shore, and spoute a huge deale of the water aloft, (many the remaining of it in his belly hath made it some-what more pleasing to the taste then it was before) and this the inhabitants watch for in boates, and when they get it, make great store of it. This riuer (as I told you) passeth through *Tuning-try*: masse I had forgotten one towne, it goeth from thence to *Celleridge*, ere it come to *Broaching-ford*, and so by *Broaching-ford* passeth directly vnto *Carousi-kannikin*, the prime Cittie of the whole Prouince.

(a) A drinke
made of ho-
ney and water.

The

The description of Caroufi-kanikin, chiefe
City of Drinke-allia, as also of the
fashions and conditions of
the Drink-alls.

CHAP. 3.

CAROUFI-KANIKIN, is a name that I vnderstand not, further then that I haue a little light of it from the *Germaine* tongue, but as for the citie, it is built vpon an hill, and carieth the forme of a Tankard, from what quarter soeuer you behold it. It is of ancient renowne, and one of the best seated ports for trafique in all the whole land. On the East part it is strongly fortified with Barricadoes, and Bulwarkes built all of Barreles, and the roofes of the houses are most of one and the same manner, tiled with the boords of broken Caskes. In the entrance of the gate, from morning vntill night there is placed a double canon of Pewter, (for their lawe commandeth this to bee duly obserued) the citizens

call

call it *the Flaggon of Hospitalitie*, and round about it, are these words engra-
uen, (a) *Aut bibe, aut abi: Drinke or bee gone*. Hee that ariueth, must either lift it all of, or else he is caried before the Ma-
gistrate, to render accompt of his con-
tumacie. The armes of the Citie are ad-
uanced ouer the Gate, and they are the
three horse-leaches vpon three naked
feete, in a bloody field; the word, *Plena,*
quiescimus. Being full, we rest. Here by a
fortunate chance, did I meete with ano-
ther stranger, a *Letcheritanian* borne,
who was bound for the Citie as well as I,
his name he told me was (b) *Cinciglion*. He
(being acquainted with their fashions)
brought mee secretly by night into the
towne, and shewed mee such things as I
should neuer haue discovered of my
selfe. Their buildings are not much vn-
like the *Eat-alls*, but that the fronts of
their houses are so wholly hidde with
spreading Vines, that had I not seene
the signes hang out on euery side, I
would haue sworne I had beene in a
Vineyard and not in a *Cittie*: in sadnesse

(a) ἢ πίθῃ ἢ
ἀπίθῃ, such an
inscription is
vpon the
Dolphin in
Cambridge.

(b) An Italian
word expres-
sing the noise
that the wine
maketh in
running from
the tap.

it was a pleasant spectacle. In the Market place are all the measures hung vp in chaines, sealed with the Dukes stampe on their tops, and by them, hangeth a table of the lawes of the land, which you shall haue truely set downe hereafter. The inhabitants go all naked, but for a wreath of Vines about their foreheads. But their skins are all carued with figures, and painted after the maner of the ancient *Picts*, and *Brittons*. One hath himselfe drawne into the forme of a *Centaure*, another of a (c) *Tragelaphus*, a third of a *Pidgeon* (a terrible drinking byrd) and you shall haue some painted so perfectly like a flaggon, that if hee set but his hands on his sides you would sweare it were a liuing flaggon. I did see one also so directly in the shape of a *Whale*, that when hee vomited, no man in the world but would haue taken him for a liue *Whale*, spewing vp the *Ocean*. I had a great affection to see the maner of their publike feasts, and yet not bee seene by the citizens. So mine hoste at last agreed to performe my request, and

(c) A beast
that is halfe
like a Goate,
and halfe like
a Stag,

satisfy my longing, mary hee gaue mee, withall, certaine cautions of danger, that might ensue if I were discouered, and likewise informed me in some necessary points of behaviour: so hauing mine instructions about me, I and mine honest hoste, my leader, got vs into the Townes hiall, in the euening, vnspied of any. By and by come the feasters, and take their places, iust as the *Eat-alls* doe (as you haue heard) onely they had more drinke and lesse meate. Euery one had his purueyance at either elbowe, a pisse-pott for his vrine on one side, and a bowle for his vomite on the other.

At first, they begin a sacrifice to *Bacchus*, their Generall God: not as the *Romanes* did of old, with powring a little wine vpon the ground; no, no, farre more religiously, and with more stately ceremonies. At the vpper end of the table stands a statue of *Bacchus*, holding in his right hand a monstrous great *Goblett* of such weight, that (as *Virgill* sayde once) the left

hand is now and then faine to helpe her sister. Into this Goblet or standing Cup, the maister of the ceremonies in the name of the whole company, powres an hoggs-head of wine, (it holds no lesse I can assure yee) which passing in pipes as if it were in veines vnto his mouth, and his r'other thing both at once, makes a pretty shew as hee both pissed wine and spewed it, all in one moment. And this is the houre-glasse proportioning the continuance of the feast, for when he leaueth powring out, they must all leaue powring in, and that vpon paine of sacriledge. Then sir comes me vp a seruice of shooing-hornes (do yee see) of all sorts, salt-cakes, red-herrings, Anchoues, & Gammons of Bacon (*Westphalia* may goe pipe in an Iuie leafe, if it seeke to equall these) and aboundance of such pullers on. (d) And then begins the full potts to goe round about the table, and the empty against the walles, so that you cannot possibly tel whether they are sooner filled to be emptied, or emptied to be filled; but (as *Plautus* saith of one) the drinke is sure

(d) Here is no
vse of the old
Romane
caution, vsed
in their mee-
tings, *Drinke
three potts, or
five, but neuer
four.*
Plutarch.
Sympos. Acad.
3. Athene. l. 10
Plaut. in Stich.

to go, be it out of Can, (e) *Quoniam*, or Iourdan. Now when one of them will drinke to another, he first challengeth him with a solemne (f) ceremoniall song. and then they ioyne hands fast together, and giuing a sound shake or two, the challenger aduanceth his moistened weapon, and blowes it drye: hee may puffe a little, or talke a few gentle words among hands, but the pott is disrobed of his liquor, ere it bee seuered from his gripe: and then the tother answereth him at his owne weapon. The second course is not very dainty, but howsoeuer, they moisten it well with redoubled rouses. Then comes the fruite with the third course, and that in truth is very rarely furnished, which being almost finished, and the cloth being now thrust vpon an heape, the maister of the ceremonies cryeth **Healthe**, three times with a lowd voyce. I imagined that this had beene a summons to the breaking vp of the companie and was a going hence; when mine hoast pulled mee by the sleeue, why how now yee sleepeie spectator (quoth hee)

(e) A *Quoniam* is a glasse as well knowne in *Drink-allia*. as Chaucers old *Queynt* is in *Letcheritania*.
(f) There-
liques of some
tauerne each.

and the feast is scarcely begun? stay and see the conclusion of it I pray yee: doe yee not see how fast God *Bacchus* his houre-glasse runnes? So I satte downe againe and stayed. Then steps mee out one of the company, and taking of his wreath, downe vpon his knees he goes, (I thought hee had beene going to his prayers) and presently calls for a quart pott. *An health* (quoth hee) *unto Great Bousing-gut; Woolfack, Arch-duke of Tenbelly*, and presently the pottle stops his mouth: he drinckes, he puffes, he belches, hee talkes, vntill within a while hee had gulpd downe as many quartes as his name had letters, and when he had done, hee falls a spewing, till all cryed twang againe, and dyes (as *Horace* said)

*Mero tinxit
pauimentum
superbo.*

*The pavement where he stood,
With proud Lyæan blond.*

Well. they all follow in order from the highest to the lowest, each one with the same pott, execution, & eiection: proouing him-selfe hereby a faithfull citizen,

and

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and (which is more) a strenuous *Empty-kan*. This past, vpstarts another, with this catch, *A health to you and vs, this day, and health to all* Drink-allia, seasoning his song with many a goodly belche, and so downe vpon his mary-bones, & vp with the pott hand-smooth, the deuill a bone finds hee in the drinke. After him they must all follow, wo be to him that hangs an arse. This shewre ouer-blown, our steps a third, and hee aduanceth a quarte of plumpe *Lyeus* to the health of all the *Quagmirists* (which is the generall name of the Nobility) of the most famous and eternall Citie of *Garouf-kanikin*; briefly, after him they goe, and thus euery man in order brings in his foundation of a new Round. Now euery man hauing his share, they must each one in his order (poxe on't, that madded mee) goe play the (g) Poet, out of the inspiration of *Bacchus* onely (the Muses may go hang for any roome they haue here) & herein according to the old maner that *Plutarch* speaketh of, euery one sings his song, & instead of his Harpe, he had a knife and

(g) Of one of these might Horace haue truly said,
Aut infinit homo, aut versus facit, the man is mad, or else he maketh verses.

a quart pot, and truly they plaid fine musick on it. One, in his song commended his mistresse, another, the goodnesse of the wine, a third related all the passages betwixt him and his wife at home, so that it made mee remember that old saying of *Laberius*:

Ebriulati mentem hilarem accipiunt.

When wines effect the braine doth binde,
Then mirth doth caper in the minde.

An other rimed all in Satyre against one that was not at this drinking: and euery one (mee thought) kept (h) *Anacreons* measures; (*Like will to like quoth the deuill to the Collier.*) But in the meane time, while these songs were a singing, it was a world to see their seuerall behauiours, euery man had his humor to himselfe: you should see one, for very pure loue, weeping in his fellowes bosome, and another sitte a kissing of his companion, one setting his mouth on the racke with laughter (wise were the man that could tell at what,) another downe vpon all foure

(h) He was a drunken Poet and dyed of a surfet. Aske Francis Meres in his *Witts Commō wealib* if you will not beleue me.

in

in deuotion to *Bacchus*, a third swaggering & swearing **godts hundred thousand tufels**, because the bowle of wine was brought him no sooner; a fourth arguing of religion and matter of state: & here in a corner you should haue a fift sit nodding and flauering, it would doe a blind-mans heart good to see him. But now at the beginning of the feast, because they are generally so slippery of memory that they quickly forget what they haue to doe, they haue a publike Notary, whom they call *(i) Clarke of the wind-pipe*, and he registers euery particular carouse, and so files them vp for common records: what each man hath drunke, and vnto whom; which done after supper hee readeth them to the company (if any man be awake to heare them)

Pottle-gulp.

Swolne-gut.

Dry-mouth.

Draw-large.

Sup-it-off.

vnto

Swolne-gut. - iiii. Gallons.

Gultche. --- iiii. Gallons. $\frac{1}{2}$

Lurich-cup. - iiii. Pottles.

Broken-belt. - vii Pottles. $\frac{1}{2}$

Full-brink. - halfe an hog's head.

*Concordat cum originali.**P. Skinker.*

(i) The wind-pipe office there, is farre greater then the Pipe office here in England.

If

If any one haue failed in the taking of his liquour, hee must forth-with make present satisfaction, (if hee bee able) otherwise, at the next meeting hee is sure to pay sound interest for his forbearance. Well the roll being read, and the houre-glasse runne all out: Mary quoth I to mine host but how will they get home now? that maruell I at most. Oh well inough sir (quoth hee) feare ye not. Do yee not see those ropes there in the court, that are fastned vnto them Iron rings? These, their seruants (who may not touch a droppe of wine till the feast bee done) beeing so sober as to knowe every one his owne rope, doe take hold of, and the other end of it beeing fastned to their maisters dore, so draw themselves and their Maisters both in one cart, directly home, for these ropes are as good vnto them as a thred in a labyrinth. Masse you say true (quoth I) but what if one should come in the meane-time and tie the ropes further end to a wrong dore? Why doe you thinke (quoth hee smiling) that any

one

one wakes this night? Yet I haue known
it done, & the cart go to a wrong house
and the man to another mans wife; who
perhaps beeing as drunke as hee, neuer
discouers the matter vntill next day at
noone; and then, that which they ig-
norantly committed, they doe wittingly
laugh at; for it is a principle here, that
a drunken man can neuer offend, for it is
the effects of *Bacchus*, that hee is but in-
strument vnto, and nothing else. But I
remembred that place of *Lucian*, *Bacchus*
neuer biddes them drinke more then they
neede.

In Dialog.

Of the Knights of the Golden Tun,

and of the Lawes of this

Citty.

CHAP. 4.

IN the townes Hall, (properlie cal-
led *Gulpers Court*) there hangeth
up that ancient embleme of the
order of their Knights, the *Golden*
Tunne; Hee that can drinke this vessell

thrice

(a) Or as the
Helots had
with the La-
cedæmoni-
ans.

thrice off and goe his waies without indenting, for this good seruice is presently knighted by the great Duke himselfe, & hath a chaine of extraordinary value bestowed vpon him besides. These knights haue a large Charter, and are allowed many goodly priuiledges; they haue absolute commaund in al Tauerne, & at al Tables. They may furnish so many soldiours in pewter-coates out of any mans celler in the towne, *Gratis*, and besides they haue full authority to set what limmets they please vnto euery mans pot-licking. These hardy men haue great conflicts at euery sollemne meeting (as the (a) sword-plaiers had in Rome) their weapons are full charged cuppes, and hee that carrieth most of them away cleere, is conquerour, and leads the rest about the towne (if they can goe) in triumph. And this is their triall of the victory. If hee can put his finger iust into the flame of the candle without playing hit-I-misse I, let him spew whole fish-ponds, hee is held a sober man.

Now

Now gentle Reader will I present thee with the lawes both of *Carousi-kanikin*, and of all *Drink-allia* : read and if thou wilt not laugh, choose.

IT IS DECREED, AND ABSOLUTELY enacted, by the high and mighty Duke of Tenter-belly, and the whole States both of *Eat-allia* and *Drink-allia*.

1. **T**Hat all promises, othes, bills, bonds, indentures or any other conneyances whatsoever, made, or caused to bee made in the after-noon, bee utterly void and of none effect.

2. That no man of what state or degree soever hee bee, haue his cuppes private vnto himselfe, vpon paine of drinking two daies, after in a fire-shouell?

3. That if any one cast away any snuff, but meere froath, he be forthwith enioyned to goe downe vpon his knes and lick vp the otherwise perrishing liquor.

4. That

4. That euery one pledge his challenger in the same cup, and on the same fashion, upon paine of beeing debarred from drinke two daies after.

5. That the Pottes in banquets bee either alwaies full, or empty: the waiter that presents a pot halfe filled, and the person that takes it shalbe both guiltie of breach of goodfellowship.

6. That hee that beeing sober shall strike him that is drunk, be immediate disabled for euer giuing testimony in any cause whatsoener: but the drunken man striking the sober shalbe acquitted.

7. That he that being sober shall robbe him that is drunke, bee forbidden wine for euer: and if he kill him, he shalbe put to death by thirst.

8. That hee that shall speake euill of the Duke of Tenter-belly, as in saying, God send him a dry health, or so, bee held guilty of high treason.

9. That hee whome either nature or sicknesse hath made abstinent; bee banished the land.

10. That hee that goeth from any

publique meeting, without staggering,
bee accounted a malefactor in the highest
degree.

11. That all that stay three daies in
the Cittie, doe offer sacrifice vnto Bacchus.

12. That the calling of a Citizen
theefe or whore-maister, beare no action,
that to call him abstainer, shalbe lyable to
the lawe.

13. That hee that mixeth water with
his wine, bee sent to suppe amongst the dogs.

14. That hee that sweareth by Bac-
chus, and keepeth not his word, bee vtterly
disabled from making any will, and bearing
any witnesse.

15. That hee that striketh with a pot,
and either spilleth the wine, or breaketh the
pot, bee enioyned to touch neither pot nor
wine for foure and twenty houres after.

Over the portall of the hall were these
verses written.

The house of youthfull mirth, and lusty cheere:
Peace, wine, sport, rest, haue al their mansions here.

Subscribed

STILLTARD.

The

*The artes, and Military discipline of
the Drink-alls.*

CHAP. 5.

THe people of this Prouince are almost all bleere-eyed, and troubled with the palsie, with goodly Chowles about their necks and chinnes whereof the mountainers of the *Alpes* and the *Pyrenaean* hills are so proud. They are very good Painters, when drinke and age hath made their hands to quiuer, that you would thinke verylie (as *Lucian* saith) that hee were sober that did it, when indeed hee is as foxt as forty beggers. They haue also some Poets amongst them, whom their principall neuer crowneth with lawrell (because that tree is a foe vnto the vine) but all with iuye: these Poets are the very off-scum of the basest rascally rabble, I am as much greeued that they should beare that so sacred a name, as *Antigenides* in *Apuleius* was, that horne-blowers should be called

Corne-

Cornetiers. They are the veriest *Lack-
latines*, and the most *Vn-alphabetical* rag-
gabashes that euer bred lowse: they can-
not make two rimes in their mothers
tongue in two houres, and yet these
shake-ragges liue by other mens tren-
shers, filling all the tauernes in the town
with *Epithalamiums*, Elegies, and Epita-
phes, your eares would blister to heare
them, these are they that haue the ma-
naging of masks, and the disposing of
Pageants and haue the same sway ouer
the vses of balets that the knights of the
tunne haue ouer the barrells. They
had but one good Poet (as it is said) in
an whole age, and hee was starued to
death for telling truth out of season.
They goe often to warre, in assistance of
the *Eat-alls*; but they neuer goe armed,
not so much as with an Irish steel-coate,
a shurt on their backes; their lances
are sapplins of Elmes, sharpned and dri-
ed at the ends in the fire, but yet not-
withstanding (for stand well they can-
not) it is admirable to behold both
their valour in fight and their fortune

in conquest. Indee they haue a law that none must goe sober to the field, so that the wine maketh them as bold and valiant as Lyons, and you know full well, *Audaces Fortuna iuuat*, fortune helps the forward.

*The funeralls of one of the chiefe
Quagmyrists : and the
Sacrifices of Bac-
chus.*

CHAP. 6.

THE same night that I was a spectator of their more then rambling reuells, one of the *Quagmyrists*, whose house was of some height, beeing loose in the breech, intending to goe thither whether neither Pope nor Emperour can send an Embassador, and being truly tapp-shackled, mistooke the window for the dore, so stepping rashly on, downe hee came with the wrong end forward, and in plaine English, broake his neck. His funeralls were very ritchly

set forth: I can tell, for I was at them. Every man was died, all ouer with black, and for that day ware a cypresse wreath, in steed of his vines. The body was not layd in a coffin, nor vpon an hearse, as we vse, but being put into a caske halfe full of wine was so borne to the graue, and when hee came there, it was to lie rather in a cesterne of sacke, then in a graue of earth, and to bee drowned rather then buried. For whereas the *Romanes* vsed to cast balls of frankincence vpon the pile wherein the bodie was burnt, they did not so here, but each one powred his kanne of wine into the graue, and bidding thrise *Adieu* most sweete and corpulent countriman, put finger in their eye, wept some quart of Rheume and to it they went, hand in hand to the Tauerne. This *Quagmirist* it seemes was well esteemed amongst them, for hee had a statue erected him in *Bacchus* his court, and vnder it these two verses in faire Romane letters.

*Although he tooke his window for his dore
His valiant death shal make his honor more.*

(a) Three such
Epitaphes in
Latine are to
be seene at
Siena, two in
San Dom'n-
go, and one in
S. Spirito.

And vpon his graue they set vp a
pritty obeliske, and a brazen flaggon on
the top of it, with these verses carued
round about it. (a)

By wine I liu'd, and wine me kild, men say:

For being sober, I could nere see day.

Gone is my flesh, yet thirst lies in the bone:

Giue me one rouse my freind, and get thee gone.

Farewell fellow tosse-pots.

Now had I staid too daies in this
towne, without euer beeing demanded
what I was, but then mine host came and
told mee, my friend quoth hee, you haue
had a faire reign; if you stay one day lon-
ger, you must perforce do sacrifice vn-
to god *Bacchus*: I may not conceale you
further vnlesse you would haue mee
forsworne. No, quoth I? what cus-
tome is that I pray you that you are
so strictly bound vnto? Tell mee the
course, and Ile either performe it and
staie longer, or els Ile get mee present-
ly gone, and ridde vs both from future

danger.

danger. Well sir (saies hee) saw yee not the statue of *Bacchus* yesterdaie in *Gulpers Court*, and the huge goblet hee holdeth, wherein they powred the wine that runnes out at two passages? yes that I did. Well then, you must set your mouth to one of them (choose you which) and suck vntill yee bee able to stand no longer, but fall flat to the ground, and so must you lie vnder the spout, wallowing in the wine, vntill all bee runne out vpon you. How like you this? Faith not altogether so delightfull (quoth I) but I pray tell mee, was there euer any strangers that offered this sacrifice? All, all, (quoth hee) not a man nor a mans taile escapes it, but to it hee must, maugre his beard; some will come spiritfullie to it, but others are faine to bee haled to their teate, like a Beare to the stake.

Well sir (quoth I) but Ile be iogging hence: Onelie I would intreate yee to informe mee which country in this tract is next in dignitie vnto this of

yours and worthiest of trauell. So faith hee told mee : *Hot-waters* quoth hee) is the best, some call it *Lignour-ardente*, it is vnder the gouernment of *sir Limbeck Stillitorye*, a knight of the noble familie of the *King-Cuppes*: and so ledde mee forth, shewed mee the way, as plaine as *Dunstable* roade, and then courteouslie gaue mee the *Bascio los manos*, and I thankt him heartily for his *Valienado*, and parted.

Of *Hot-watrea*, or *Licor-ardente*, and
of the pilgrimage of *Saint
Borachio*.

CHAP. 7

(a) If Bucklerbury flood alone it were very like this towne. Sure as death there is some affinity betweene them

NOW gan I all alone to take my way towards the North, leaving the river of *Eroath*, behinde mee, vntill I came at (a) *Spewers-burie*, the filthiest towne that euer I saw since my mother cradled my head. Well I staid not long there (I had not neede) but on I passed vntill I came to *Cosperfs-nor-ton*, a

pretty

pretty well seated village, but not a droppe of water was to bee got in it for loue nor money: the reason is (as I heard afterward) least they should mixe it with the wine and so prooue euill common-wealths men. Onelie this I must tell the reader: by the way, for I promise yee it put mee often to a shrewd putther, I was as much troubled with pottes and flaggons in my iourney, as the traeller that hath farre to goe, is with the *Spanish* and *Italian* Crosses: I could neuer goe three miles to an end, but I should finde a bouncing tankard: kenneld vnder an arch, and drinke I must needes, no gain-saying the lawes of the Lands holie hospitality: at last I ouertooke a traeller, in an old rattered Cassocke of haire-cloath, bare-foote and bare-head. I demaunded whether hee went so fast. Sir (quoth hee) I haue vndertaken a long Pilgrimage vnto Saint *Borachio* of *Bottlesbrooke*.

I wondered at this new name, and this as yet vndiscovered Pilgrimage, so I

questioned him at large of the country, of this townes situation, and discipline, and finally of the vertues of this *Borachio. Bottles-brooke sir* (quoth hee) is seated in the confines of *Hot-watria*, and *Letcheritania*, and is of great fame through out both the soiles. Besides diuers other ancient monuments in the towne there is a temple of *Bacchus Fiery-face*, they call it the *Chappell Ardent*, where a ritche and rare statue of his is erected, not like a grown man as else-where it is, but of an informed birth, iust as his father tooke him from the burning womb of *Semele*, so is it, hauing beene long ago so cut, out of the hard Rocke of Rubies. The top of this temple is al set with Car-bunickles, & golden sparks, most ritche to behold, & from the embowed arch there drops they say, a kinde of hot fuming li-quour (as the (b) *Cataracts* doe in some places of *Mar del zur*) and is receiued into a *Borachio* that standes placed accordinglie, whose vertue is such, that if one drinke a large draught of it with good deuotion, he shall neuer in

(b) Hackluits
voyages af-
firme as
much.

all

all his life after be either drunke before noone, or a thirst before midnight: both which helpes may doe mee much good, for I am a man so employed in my countrie, that I can neuer lye in my bed vntill mid-night for thirst, nor neuer rise in the morning but before noone I am drunke and fast a sleepe againe. Therefore haue I gone this three dayes without drinking at all, (saue that I dranke one dish of water this morning) because I would merite the more of this holy Saint *Borachio* when I come there; nor dares any man importune mee to drinke, or any in my company as long as I weare this weede. Bir-lady sir you must thinke I was not meanly glad of so good a priuiledge, and therefore I intreated both his company and patronage. Well, wee went chatting on, vntill I obseruing the soile altered, asked him where we were now. This country (quoth he) euer since wee came ouer the Lake *Metheglin*, is called the (c) Countie of *Vsquebath*, being the first shire of *Hott-watria*: It is not so well husbanded, but it is farre

(c) Our ordinary passe to Ireland is through Wales.

more

more fertile then our country of *Winchester*, exceeding both in fatnesse of soile and purenesse of ayre. So when I heard the name I vnderstood presently both the originall and the definition thereof. *Vfque bathia*, because they drinke there *Vfque ad Bad*, even to the bottome: there are other deriuations thereof, but those I leaue vnto the six wits to censure of. The people of this nation are generally fulsome and slouenly, and of a continuall feare and terrible aspect (vnlesse they be drunke) yet they vsed mee very kindly for my religious pilgrims sake (as they are very much giuen to superstition) who lodged with me the first night in the common hospitall of an obscure little cittie (I forgot the name) yet we lay very quietly, for wee found all the towne dead drunke at our comming, and left them so at our parting, much other matter past vs, but I leaue it as vnworthy of regarde. At length through many craggie, fennie, woody passages, wee ariued at a famous port towne, called *Puerto d' Aqua forte*. Now quoth I (being

as weary as a dog) whether goe we now?
 is not this *Bottlesbroke*? O Lord no quoth
 he: but cheere vp your selfe, we haue not
 a foote of ground more to passe vntill
 we bee there, all the rest of our iourney
 lyes by water: which when we haue pas-
 sed, we shall coast a little by the pleasant
 shores of *Hott-matria*, and presently we
 are at *Bottlesbroke*: (this country is like
Denmarke parted into two by the sea, &
 that was the cause of our crossing the
 water. Well, to ship we went, and away:
 By this time imagine vs in the midst of
 the sea: well, my heart is cold yet to
 thinke but what a danger wee escaped
 there: for looke yee sir, our Mariners
 were all drunke to a haire, not a man
 could guide himselfe, if hee might haue
 a kingdome. One was a sleepe at the
 sterne: another going about to row, had
Palinures destinie, and fell ouer-boord,
 whō two more seeking to hale vp again,
 had not we two held thē, had both falne
 after. A third falls into choller, & laicth a
 fourth ouer the pate for not helping his
 fellow: he strikes againe, & to it they go,

fight

fight Beare fight dogge : and all the rest diuided themselues on two sides. Now flew the pondrous oares about their eares, and clubbs and pumpe-staues, all their armes appeares, the water was quiet, and euery one vsed his oare in the aire. But indeed they are easily knockt downe, whose ham-strings *Bacchus* hath already cut in two. Flat they lay, all but a couple of conquerors, who being too late weary of the massacre, fell vpon vs two, laying all the blame vpon vs. But wee two, scorning to bee put downe by two walking tankards, got vp a couple of cudgels, and gaue them their due, disarmed them, bound them fast to the Mast, and plaide the failers our selues. But our boat (sympathizing belike with hir ancient maisters the drunkards) did so welter from side to side, that had not *Aolus* sent vs a strong gale, and forced the boate on against hir will, wee had laide our bones in the bottome of those seas, for ought that I saw, and my religious fellow had neuer seene Saint *Borachio*. As we sailed on, I descried a farre

of, on the left hand, a certaine high Iland
couered with snow, and asking him how
he called it, It is (quoth he) *the Frozen
Iland*, where *Bacchus* liued for feare of
his step-dames wrath, when hee was
young: and the inhabitants vsing him
churlishly, and at length chasing him by
force from thence, his father being of-
fended, laid a plague of perpetuall snow
and darknesse vpon them. But whence is
that smoake I see a farre off? That smoake
comes out of *Mount Denis*, wherein the
soules of such as either liued too sober-
ly, or killed themselues desperately, are
purified by fire; and there they burne,
vntill some of their liuing friends go in
Pilgrimage to *Chappell Ardent* for a bot-
tle of *S^t. Borachios* water, & powring that
vpon their tombe, they are freed. I smi-
led at this, and thought, now surely I
haue found the originall of Purgatorie;
let *Abbat Odilo*, and his Monkes of *Co-
runna* tell mee neuer so many tales of
mount *Aetna*, and many good morrows:
'tis here or 'tis no where.

Well, at length we came a shore, and

found

Dionysus is
Denis, and
Bacchus both.

found it a pretty sweete towne in truth (to giue it the due) marry it was both paved with bottles, and roofed with letherne bougets. I doe not remember I saw any artificer in all the towne but letherne lack-makers, and taylors for Bottle-cases; so that now I saw what vterance the *Eat-alls* had for their hides. The reason is, the men of this towne and country, vse no pure wine, as the other *Drink-alls* doe, but certaine distilled waters mixt with the strongest grape they can get, which are so forcibly hott, that the brittle glasse cannot hold them, and therefore they are driuen to fortifie their bottles with letherne Ierkins, riuetted together with pitch and rosen. The citizens are fiery of face, and cholericke of condition, enuious, suspicious, paralytique, and of a staggering manner of pace in their going: but that which is most terrible of all, they drinke and they breath nothing but meere flames. As much cold water, or scarr-gut, as one of vs will drinke, so much fire will one of them take: that a man would verily ima-

gine

gine when hee saw them, that they were so many fire-drakes, or Saint *Georges* dragons. I was in danger of water before, but now I feared nothing but that I should be stifled with fire. So that I left my companion in his orisons vnto *Bacchus* (I loued him well, but I loued my selfe better) the very next morning I got me out of this *Vulcans* shop, for so it was, and a very *Cyclops* forge, rather then a Citie of *Bacchus*. Now being vpon my way, I began to resolue with my selfe to passe by the verges of *Lecheritania* back againe, and so to see some-what of the fashions of the (a) *Hop-sackers*, the third countie of *Drink-allia*, but iust as I was plodding on with this thought in my head, rushes mee forth an Ambush of armed *Sheelandresses* (you heard of *Shee-landt* before) besette mee, tooke mee, and carryed mee prisoner (the more vnfortunate I) a long and toyle-some iourney, euen to the chiefe cittie of the land, called *Gossipingoa*.

(a) Otherwise
called *Strong-
bieros*.

I would not haue the reader take any vn-kindnesse at my hands for omitting y rest

of

of *Drink-allia*, for as my Pilgrim told me, it is the basest part of the land, this countie of *Hop-sack*; and but that it is more beast-like, different in nothing from the others which you heard described before.

Finis lib. I.

The second Booke.

The description of *Shee-landt*,
or *Womandecoia*.

Of the situation and the
parts thereof.

CHAP. I.



THE new discovered *Womandecoia*, (which some mistaking both name and nation) call *Wingandecoia*, & make it a part of *Virginia*)

other-

otherwise called *Shee-landt*, lieth in that part of the Southerne continent, which our Geographers of *Europe* (a) called *Pfytacorum Regio*, the land of Parrots. On the North side it boundeth vpon *Letcheritania* (a nation that is a great enemy to it) on the South, vpon *Thringois*: on the East, vpon the two *Fooliana's*, the Fickle and the Fatte. The soile thereof is very fruitfull, but (b) badly husbanded: It is diuided into many Prouinces, both large and rich, yet all of feuerall conditions, habites and languages. The principall of them are these; *Tattlingen Scoldonna*, *Blubberick*, *Gigglet-angir* the high and the lowe; *Cockatrixia*, *Shrewesbourg*, and *Blackswanstack*, otherwise called *Modestiana*. Not farre from these is also an Iland called *Ile Hermaphrodite*, or more properly, *Double-sex*. Many of these Prouinces did I passe through, sore against my will Ile bee sworne. But to speake the truth, *Tattlingen* is the best country of all the rest, & hath many faire cities in it, as *Pratlingople*, *Tales-borne*, & *Lypp-wagg*, through the last of which

(a) Ouer against *Mole-ture* and *Beach*,

(b) Twere pittie it should be otherwise, being so shrewdly wined.

H

there

there runneth a great riuer called *Slauer*, which some-times will ouer-flow the bankes, and drowne all the lower part of the country, which they call *Chinn-dale*, but the countrimen haue now deuised very strong rampires of bones and bend lether, to keepe it from breaking out any more, but when they list to let it out a little now & then for scouring of the channell. But of all the citties of *Tattlingen*, or of all *Shee-landt*, *Gossipingoa* is the principall. Thether was I brought, and deteined a great deale longer then stood with my good liking: I will (for passing away a little time vntill the Capon bee enough, we haue nothing else to do) discourse the whole progresse of their dealing with mee here, and then Ile goe on with the conditions of this new nation.

How the Gossipingoessees vsed the Author of this discoverie.

CHAP. 2.

AS soone as these cruell conquereesses had taken mee vpon the borders of *Lecheritania*, they brought mee away to

their

their chiefe city, & so to the court, told a bell. and presently all the inhabitants came flocking thether in a trice, & began to prie more narrowly vpon mee who stood bound sure enough (god wot) for offering them any false measure. At length, one of the rout, (their *Captaine*) it seemed (shee was) gaue a signe to the rest to be silent (as she had need) and then bespake the company thus. What, or of whence this fellow is, I doe not know, onely wee tooke him in the confines of yonder damned country *Letcheritania*, and seeing they haue offered vs so much iniury, I hold it very fitte now (if it bee not too late) to begin to take reuenge of them, and first with this prisoner. Now she hauing made an end, I got leaue (with much a doe for noise) to speake, & so declared my nation, and the cause of my wandring as well as I could, and told her *womanship* that for my part I had not any acquaintance at all in *Letcheritania*, I was one that wished her *Madam-hood* and all hir sex all the good I could, and that it would derogate much from her nature,

(a) It is a proverb in France that England is the paradise of women, the purgatory of servants, and the Hell of horses.

clemencie, and from the honor of her iust gouernment to condemne an Innocent pilgrim, and one that had not offended, without hearing of his cause. Well these good words I can tel yee wrought so prettily well, that the poore yong wenshes began many of them to weepe: yet the old countesses were not so much ouer-swaied by mine oration, but that I must to prison to a great house in the market place called *Cold and comfortlesse*, vntill my country and cause of trauell were truely manifested vnto the *Shee-counsell*. Well to warde I went, and but that my countries name (the (a) true Paradise of women) pleaded for mee, I had neuer come home aliue, for all the *Lecheritanians* that they take, they either faire hange vp, or els put them vnto most slauish offices in this prison. Herein plaging them for their iniuries offered; for that Nation, although it bee most lasciuious, yet it rûneth a madding eirher after whore, or els in bestiality, either neglecting their wiues vtterly, or els keeping them continuall prisoners through

through mad-braindielousie. O how many noble captaines did I see here wearing out their liues in spinning, carding woll and knitting? faith at length, for my countries sake, I had my liberty, but not without an oth for I was brought to *Iunos Altar*, and there laying my hand on the same, tooke a sollemn oth to obserue all these conditions following.

1. That I should neuer goe about to iniure this noble sexe by word nor deed.

2. That I should neuer interrupt a woman in her tale.

3. That wher-soeuer I liued, I should leaue the rule of the house to my wife.

4. That I should neuer more come in *Lecheritania*, for it is the common phrase here, Many go thether good men, but come away againe euill husbands.

5. That I should neuer aime at more then the loue of one.

6. That I should neuer bewray my wiues secrets.

7. That I should neuer deny my wife any womans ornaments.

8. That I should continually giue women

the prick and praise for beauty, wit and eloquence, and defend it against all men.

(b) I beleeeue
yee sir with a
little equiuo-
cation.

This oth I (b) willingly rooke, & would haue taken one ten times stricter, rather then haue staied there. So therefore you see my tongue is tyed by mine oth, not to tell all the fine *Conundrums* that I saw among these mad wenches. Somewhat I may say, but no harme, no more I would in truth, if I had not beene sworne at all.

Their formes of Gouvernment, and elections of persons of state.

CHAP. 3.

THeir state (for ought that I could obserue) is popular; each one seeking superiority, and auoyding obedience. They haue no lawes at all, but do euery thing by the numbers of voices. But the giuing vp of their voices struck me into a wonder, being vnacquainted therewith for they set vp a crie all together, none giues eare, but each one yells as if thee were horne mad. Is not this able to abash a good mans spirit.

They hold a continuall parliament a-

bout

bout their more weighty affaires of state, so that *Erasmus* were he alive now, would be able to giue a strong testimony of womens turning sutors. Now this continuance is necessary because of their lawes vncertainty: for the decrees of this day, may bee all disanulled to morrow, but the same day they cannot, least their law-giuers should seeme vnconstant in their edicts. Euery ones voice is alike in worth, the whole citty thorow, but not euery ones dignity, for they haue a set number of chosen women, they call them *Graueffes*, & these haue the authority of most honor in each particular citie: But they are not borne to this dignity, but elected either for their beauty, or their eloquence, for by these two are all elections ordered. They had once a custome to elect these *Graueffes* by voices, but afterwards, euery one giuing her voice onely for her selfe, it bred a confusion, & so made them abolish that maner of election: and then they made a decree y only those should haue the sway in this enuious contention, who would professe

(c) The chiefe
of whom
when as I was
there were
these, The
Dutchesse of
Cackletout,
The Count-
tesse of
Banne-alleyla
the Arch-
prelbyteresse
of Slauer-
sperg, the
Countesse
Pratline of
Twitlecome
and eithe
more Subor-
dinate Elec-
tresses.

themselves neither faire nor eloquent. But this brought all to such a passe that in the whole multitude of them, you should not find one that would be *Electresse*, the elder sort holding that they had the eloquence, and the yonger standing as firme in it that they had the beauty. At length they all agree to passe ouer these places of *Electresses* vnto twelue of the most aged matrons of *Old Mumpington* (a ruinous village hard by) and so they did, giuing them the glorious title of (c) *Electresses Grauesiall*, to set them the more a gogge to performe their charges. And besides this honorable stile, the hony of age, wealth and abundance, comes continually vpon the; for the ambitious young wenshes will so bribe and ply them with giftes, to haue their voices at the day of election, that I hold there is not a court either more corrupt in giuing voices, or more wealthy in giuen ritches. Instead of scepters and swordes, the *Graueses* haue fannes and glasses borne before them: huge Christall glasses, and still

as

as they passe through the streetes, they pranke vp their attires by the sayd glasses, and set all their gew-gawes in order as they go along.

The originall of the Shee-landresses.

CHAP. 4.

THere are few *Shee-landresses* borne in this Nation, but such as either will needes weare their husbands breeches, or els such as their husbands iea-lousie will needs either banish or make prisoners, those runne flocking from all parts hether. Now all such as are their husbands maisters, and are therevpon banished for their vniust clayme vnto foueraignty: these are assigned to inhabit the frontiers of *Shee-landt* especially in the countries of *Shrewes-bourg*, and there they are all put in garrison. But as for those that are voluntarie exiles, they are generally of meeke and vnmanly spirits, and these are seated in the

heart

heart of the Land, to become Votares-
ses to *Peace* and to *Beautie*, and yet you
need neuer dreame that this weale-pub-
like (how euer weakly founded) should
go to ruine for want of perticuler mem-
bers: and Ile tell you why: there are so
many voluntaries, (especially free wo-
men) come to this campe, that the feare
is that rather here will want roome for
new inhabitants, then otherwise. Truly
I am in a great perplexity least my coun-
try women should haue any vnderstan-
ding of this state: For if they haue, wee
may goe snicup for any female that will
bide amongst vs, but all will away, wee
should not haue one big belly left to lay
the foundation for a future age by, and
therefore I pray you sir (whosoever
you be) as you loue the preservation of
our lineage and the generall multipli-
cation of mankind, bee silent in this so
important a secret: for it lies vs all vpon
to keepe it vndiscovered from our gid-
die females, vnlesse wee can find a better
meanes of generation.

of

Of Gygglot-tangyr.

CHAP. 5.

AT *Gosfipinga*, I got (besides my freedome) the Cities letters, for my passe-port, and so from thence I rooke my way towards *Giglot-tangire*, a country lying vpon the South part of *Womandecoia*, towards *Letcheritania*; The Land of it selfe in this part, is the worlds paradise: I was not many leagues from *Loues-den*, the first towne of this Country, when I entred into an ayre as delicatly sented, as if all the perfumers in *England* (doe yee see) had lately plaied their prizes there for eternal soueraignty: the whole country round about is so stuf with Apothecaries, and (a) *Pomandrificoes*. The rest I omit. The women of this wapentake are generally tall, gracefully adorned, and (were it not that they practise the art of *Cheeke-oyling* ouer much) very beautifully. They weare nothing on their faces, nor on their breasts: as for the rest of

their

(a) The states
Magnificoes.

their habite, it is faire in shew, light in weight, and easie to mount, as is the aire. But their naked parts are so crufted ouer with ouer-grosse painting, (as they vse in *Muscovia*) that you would verily imagine, you saw some statue on a Westminster tombe, rather then a liuing creature, such a cart loade of false colours ensconce their fairest beauties.

(b) The Sepulchre of Modesty is in this towne,

(c) Dauncing is here taken in the largett sence, including both the moderne, as galliard, pavan, lig &c. and the ancient, called the beginning of the world vide Rab. Apodemat. 17. chap. 3.

The women of (b) *Shames-graue*, (for so they call the shire towne of *Gigglo-tangire*) haue their houses made all of *Muscovia* glasse, as transparent as ayre: And it is labour lost to seeke any of them at home, vnlesse you make your inquest immediately vpon their dressing time, or some what before: But lay your plot to seeke them at a Play-house, or in a Tauerne, or so, and it stands vpon a good foundation: for there you are sure to finde your femall, either a laughing, a singing, (c) a dancing, or vpon some such employment in state. You neuer saw spider contriue a more artificiall net for a flie, then these women do for the *Lecheritarians* (how euer their

coun-

countries deadly enemies) yet some of these men serue their desires as voluntaries, for prouant, and preferment. Others, they lay their ambushes for, and fetch them in first by loose allurements, then by praier, and then by pence, and if none of these meanes will worke, they compell them to serue their wanton desires by force. And when they haue done so, iust as you see stallion horses kept for breede, so are they stowed into custody, dieted with Eringo's, Potatoes, Cullises, and other dishes of lusts deuising, vntill *Venus* send her second summons. This I no sooner heard, but I hated, and no sooner hated it, but I auoided it as neither daring presume of my learning, nor policy, but that I knew my selfe neither for proper young man, nor very fine Gentleman (none dispraised) I otherwise durst not haue hazarded mine honesty vpon so slight foundations. But you may see; It is sometimes good to want a good face: and those things with many a man doth oftentimes blame nature most for, may

at one time or other stand him in more
stead then her greatest benefits in ordi-
nary estimations.

*Of Double-sex Ile, otherwise called
Skrat or Hermophradite
Iland.*

CHAP. 6.

NOt farre from *Guaon*, the last Ile of
the *Moluccaes*, betweene *Cape Her-
mose*, and *Cape Beach*, lies *Double-sex Ile*,
much like vnto our Ile of *Man* on the
coast of *Lancashire*. In this Ile nature
hath so orderly disposed all things to
one forme, that I could finde no one
plant in all the soile but was of a double
kinde; no tree, but beare two kinde of
fruites or one fruite of two seuerall
kinds & names: there was your *Peare-
apple*, your *Cherry-damsen*, your *Date-
alimond*, your *Chestnut-fylberd*, and a
thousand of these conclusions of nature.
Yea in so much that the very inhabitants
of the whole Iland wore all their habits

L I B. 2.

of Shee-landt.

I I I

as *Indices* of a coaptation of both sexes in one. Those that bare the most man about them, wore spurres, bootes and britches from the heeles to the hanfhes: and bodies, rebatoes and periwigges from the crupper to the crowne; and for those that were the better sharers in woman kind, they weare doublets to the rumpe, and skirts to the remainder. Nay their very names bare notes of their per-ticipations of either side: There was *Mary-Philip*, *Peter-alice*, *Iane-andrew*, and *George-audry*, and many more that I remember not. All of their owne nation that haue not shewn themselues perfect both in begetting, & bringing forth, are made slaues to the rest: & when they take any that are but simply of one sexe, Lord what a coile they keepe about the, shewing them as prodigies & monsters, as wee doe those that are borne double-headed, or other such deformed birthes. Their onely glory which they esteeme most, is that in their conceite they haue the perfection of nature amongst them alone, of all the world besides them.

For

(a) The Mule
is held both
to conceiue
and to beger,
in Syria, *Arist.*
and some
hold the like
of the Hare.

For seeing nature (say they) hath bestowed two hands, two feete, two eyes, two eares and two nostrills to euery meaner perfect bodie, why should not the most excellent creature of all be perfect in two sexes also? And againe: the ancient sacrificers to *Cybele*, and the *Pathiques* of old *Rome* were faine to vse forced meanes for that which wee haue giuen vs by nature. Thus are they wont to protect their deformities: and truly you may obserue in them all, besides their shapes, both a mans wit, and a womans craft. They haue no Cattle in this cuntry but *Mules* nor any wild beasts but *Hares*. They liue most vpon shellfish, for that is their best and most ordinary sustenance.

Of Shrewes-bourg.

CHAP. 7.

IN my returne from the confines of *Gigglot-tangia*, beeing now vpon the most westerne angle of the same, I light

(iust

(iust as my staffe fell) into the Country of *Shrewes-bourg*, the onely garrison of this feminine gouernment, and the onely defence it hath against forreigne incursions. Now the country fearing no foe but the *Letcheritanians* (for the *Thringois* are a quiet nation and neuer will offer to molest them, and the *Foolianders* cannot though they would) doe therefore place their fortes and townes of garrison vpon the Easterne frontiers of *Letcheritania*.

Here was I truely guld; for espying persons in the habites of men, masse thought I, this is good, I am now gotten out of *Womendecotia*: but when all came to all, I was flat coushed with a borrowed shape: for in this countrie women weare britches, and long beards, and the men goe with their chinnes all naked, in kirtles and peticoates; spinning and carding wooll, whilest their wiues discharge the maine affaires of the state.

In this tract is an ancient and ample towne seated, generally called *Pepazia*,

(a) *Arist. de
heres.*

(b) *Aristo. Polit.
lib. 1. 5. 1.*

and I do not thinke but (a) Pepuzian Heretiques were of this originall, who held that women should be both Princes and Priestes as well as men. The Barbarians in (b) *Aristotles* time neuer vsed their women halfe so imperiously as the men are vsed here: I had great compassion vpon their slavery: Yes verely had I: The poore snakes dare not so much as wipe their mouthes vnlesse their wiues bidde them: not so much as (sauiing your presence) goe pisse, nor passe a word with their best friend, but they must first come to their wiues with a writ of *Queso Magistra*, good Mistresse giue me leaue to goe &c. I obserued this custome to bee more strictly looked vnto vpon one certaine daie whilest I was there, then at other times by far: and the reason was, because that while some of the better spirited husbands disdayning to bee chained in this vnmanly subiection by their wiues, had laid a plot amongst themselves to rise on a set night (as it might bee this night) in open armes vpon the sudden against

their

wiues, and so shake off this infamous and disgracefull seruitude.

This plotte had come to verie good effect had not misfortune cros-
sed it: for one cowardly fellow of
their confederacy, beeing threatned
by his wife to bee soundly cudgel-
led for some other priuate escape
that hee had made; to procure him-
selfe a pardon, went and reuealed
all the whole plat-forme of the conspi-
racie, iust the evening before the night
appointed.

The women sitte at meate and
the men attend; the women sleepe
and the men watch; so doe they scold
and fight, whilest the men are faine
to beare off with eares, head and
shoulders.

Happy may they call that daie
whereon they are not lambeaked be-
fore night. I imagined my selfe a-
mongst the Turkish slaues, but that
these distinction of habites assured
mee this was a more base kinde of cap-
tivity.

Ah what a beastly sight was it to see a distaffe and a spindle in a mans hand, and a sword and buckler in a womans. Yet I concealed my dislike as well as I could, desiring but to see without suffering.

If any woman vse her husband somewhat gentlier then ordinarie (as some of them bee tender hearted) shee is presently informed against, cited to appeare before the Court Parliament of *Shrewes-bourg*, and there endited of high treason against the state. Her next neighbours giue euidence against her with such noise & furie, that it is strange to see how farre they are ouer-borne with impatience. If she be but convicted by the smallest euidence that is, shee is condemned to this punishment. Shee must first change attires with her husband, and then shaue off all her haire, and so beeing ledde through the market place must stand for one whole daie vpon the pillorie, as an object vnto all the fleering scoffes of the beholders, nor shall the man escape scot-free, for

being

beeing so audacious, as to take the fauours offred by his wife without a modest refusall: but when the woman comes home (be shee all couered with durt, graines, rotten-egges, &c.) she may not put off her vesture vntill shee bring a cudgell into the Court, all died with the fresh bloud of her husbands broken pate. He that out-liueth his wife, must either marry his maide and bee sworne to her seruice as hee was to his former wiues, or els hee must become slaue to the next neighbours wife. For no man may bee the ruler of his owne house, in this country: when the wife goeth forth, either to warres, consultations, or for pleasure, she leaueth her keyes, & therewithal her gouernment vnto her maide, or her daughter: Either of which if the husband but once mutter against, his shoulders are sure to pay for it soundly at his wiues returne, vnlesse hee can either begge or buy the silence of the deputie gouernesse. They (a) neuer lie with their husbands but when prouander prickes them: For that (they

(a) Iust court
fashion in
England.

hold) would procure too much familiarity, notwithstanding if the husband arise not out of his cabbin in the entry before the wife bee warme in her bedde, and comming vppe staires bare-foote, knock thrise gentlie at her Chamber dore, and offer her his seruice in a soft voice, hee is sure to haue on the ribbes the next day.

(b) That
there may bee
little hold ta-
ken by their
assaults, and
more by
themselves.

The women of this tract obserue a fashion directly contrary vnto ours, for they (b) clip their haire and let their nailes grow long. There are also certaine amongst them that are *Proffessrixes* of the *Noble Science*, and keepe free schooles, wherein the rest are taught al the wards offensive and defensive, both of heeles, nailes and teeth: as also the most exact and iudiciall method of clawing off the skinne of mens faces, pulling out eyes, byting of armes, wringing of eares, and tearing of beards: These lectures they are instructed in both by precept and practise.

Now you would thinke it incredible if I should tell you of the neatnesse of

thei

their houses, yet the men are all their drudges to wash, wipe, scoure and sweepe all that is done: yea and dresse all the meate besides: so that I imagine that it is but mans esteeme of the vndecencie of such businesses, (not any of his vnablenesse to discharge them) that maketh him elchue such employments. There is no foule spot to bee found in any house here, sauing on the mens clothes, but those are so filthie that they are true notes how they neglect themselues as much as the women neglect them; Notwithstanding goe but abroad into the fieldes (which are the womens charge to see to) and there you shall finde all most beastlie: The verie walls of the Citties are halfe downe and that which standeth is so disgracefullie framed, that the verie stones seeme to beggeto bee at mans dispose, and to abhorre the ordering of womankind.

I know gentle Reader thou maruelst much how I gotte safelie away from such a daungerous place, and

Aeneid. 6.

(c) Where the
women will
fall a weeping
vpon any wa-
ger, euen
when they
litt,

from so mischieuous a forme of gouern-
ment. Faith Ile tell thee truely, mine
age, my habite, and good aduise were
my patrons in all this perrilous aduen-
ture. My habite was manlike, my face
womanlike (for I had yet no beard) and
besides I met a many of my owne coun-
trimen (a strange chance in a region so
vnknowne) whom I knew by sight as
well as the begger knowes his dish: veri-
ly I did, and these (like true friends at
need) gaue me such good directions, that
(as *Aeneas* did by *Sybilla*) I following
their aduises got at length (though with
much toile and daunger) through all
the dirty fennes of (c) *Blubber-ick*, o-
uer the *Mushrumpallian* Mounraines,
and so finally into the confines of
Fooliana.

But now you may come vpon me with
another question, and aske me why I tra-
uelled not in that part when the *Modesti-
nians*, the women of *Black Swan-mark* had
their habitation. Truely I hold my
selfe infortunate in that one thing
alone, that I could not come to see their

state

state as well as the rest, seeing that my minde presageth vnto me, that it excelleth all the fore-named. There is such a people my friend I tell thee plaine: but the region wherein they inhabit I could neuer come to discover, onely the name I brought from their ancient chronicles of the other states, and that as I sayd is (d) *Black-Swan-marke*. Indeed there are some of them that liue as Anchoresses, and Hermiteesses in the craggie deserts of some other parts of *Shee-lands*, but their habitations are generally vknowne, and almost inaccessible: these notwithstanding are the monestaries, whether (as it is reported) the fairest, chafest, and most zealous of the *Shee-landresses* doe voluntarily retire themselves: hee that will take the paines to search those vast deserts, may questionlesse meete with some of those holy Votaressees: I light by chance of one or two of them, whose variety of vertues, beauties and behauiours haue left mee in an extasie vntill this very houre: but our young trauellers being too idle to enter

(d) A chaste
and modest
woman, is
*Rara avis in
terris, nigroq;
simillima cigno
Iuuenal.*

vpon so hard an inquest, that is the cause why they haue no other colour to couer their slouthfulnesse by, but by vniustly alledging the smalnesse of the number of honest women.

Finis lib. 2.

The third Booke.

The Discoverie of Fooliana.

The situation and populousnesse of Fooliana. CHAP. I.

(a) *Stultorum
plena sunt
omnia.*



Fooliana is the most (a) vast and ill-husbanded region that euer mine eyes beheld, and yet withall, the most populous. If a man should but goe into the Burse of any rowne of traffique in this whole nation, he would sweare (as one did once of *Paris*) that the whole world came to trade thether. I am not ignorant of the number of the people that are imagined to be in all *Europe*, take it therefore as from the Histo-

riogra

Lfe. 3.

of Fooliana.

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riographers, and not from mee. *Italy* is said to containe 9000000, more or lesse: *Spaine*, a number somewhat lesse; *England*, 3000000; *the Low Countries* as many; both the *Germanies*, 15000000; *France* as many; *Sicilia* 130000: Vve know also what they (that vse to amplifie vpon all things) say of the number of the inhabitants of *China*, that they do amount vnto 70000000. That countrey paralleld with the whole country of *Fooliana*, is rather an vnhabitable desert thē a peopled nation: it lieth iust vnder the *Antarctike* pole, as the (b) *Pigmy*-land lieth vnder the *Arctike*; and hence doe I gather (as any man else may) that the extremity of cold in both these opposed regions, is cause both of the *Pigmies* littlenesse, and the *Foolanders* blockishnesse: nature so well gracing hir selfe by effecting the defect of body in one place, and counterpeysing it with as great a defect of witt in another. To confirme this, doe we not see that such as inhabite the temperate Zones are generally perfect both in body & mind:

(b) Mercator
in his *Atlas*
Geograph, af-
firms as
much.

But

But let this be remooued vnto the cloisters of the Philosophers, I must proceed with my purpose.

Fooliana, on the South butteth vpon *Tenter-belly*, on the East vpon *Sheet-lands*, and the farthest corner of *Thriuingois*, and finally on the West, vpon *Theeuſwijck*.

The parts of Fooliana: the peoples conditions in generall.

CHAP. 2.

F*ooliana the great*, is diuided into five lesser *Fooliana's*, as namely there is *Fooliana the fickle*, in the Easterne frontiers: *Fooliana the craggie*, iust vnder the Pole: *Fooliana the fatte*, towards the South-west, *Fooliana the fond*, betweene both: and *Fooliana the deuoute*, towards the West. Now the inhabitants of all these five, are generally tall of body (for all the vehemencie of the cold climate wherein they liue) their haire a pale flaxen, their heads (*a*) like sugar-loues; their lipps bigg like a *Moore*s, and their eare

As Homer
saith of The-
ſites, ποῖός
ἐστιν κεφαλῆς.

thick

thick and spacious. But their conditions do not keepe all one forme: some things they haue generally in them all, and they are these: what euer stranger arriue amongst them (vnlesse he light in *Fooliana the craggie*) they presently entertaine him with all the pleasures that their towne-house, & table can by any means afford: Come wee to any of them all, with a dust-licking *congee*, & some three or foure *vostra Signioria's*, *Spaniard* like, and either commend his good face, his new coate, his fine hand, his faire house, or season but his affections with an admiring applause, and this your obsequiousnesse shall purchase you an hoste whose curtesie will imagine nothing too deare for you; good words & faire promises are all the moneys that this nation vseth; yet they haue great store of gold, which they barter away for feathers, bells, timbrells, and garlands, happy hee that hath the best store of such commodities to vtter at these Ports. The inhabitants are of a hard constitution, going bare-brested, & thin attired in the depth

of

of winter, to take ayre the better: marry in the heate of summer, they were rugge gownes, and cloakes about that, to keep out heate the better: yet they haue some *Philosophotericall* professors amongst them, that will go almost naked in midst of winter, in contempt of the colde, and their reason is this, that seeing all creatures besides man can bee content with haire and hide onely, why should not man that is made maister to them all, make shift to breake through all the battalions of colde, being armed onely with his shirt of nature, his skin? I promise you, a strong & sensible argument.

You shall neuer take any of them solitary, for they doe continually talke and contend in argument with them-selues when they are alone and in game: you shall haue them fall terribly out sometimes with them-selues onely; one word prouoking him to teares, & another immediatly procuring laughter, & the person being all this while single by himselfe. They haue also certaine sects of people, generally called *Fool-osophers*

amongst

amongst them, and these haue the same credit there, that the *Bonzoes* haue in *China*. I haue well neere forgotten their seuerall orders: some of them run vpō my tongues end, and I thinke (I am not sure) that there was one sort called *Brownebacks*, and another called (b) *Clunches*: besides (as I remember) there are the (c) *Quadricornes*, the *Barly-faces*, the *Greenegeese*, the societies of *Saint Patch del Culo*, *Saint Gynny come home at noone*, & many more that are far frō my remembrance. all these giue their own allowances vnto others, and begge for scraps themselves, wandring through y^e verges of *Fooliana*, & where they finde a stone with any picture vpon it, (be it what it will) downe they go vpon all foure, with curtsies, and cringes, 'tis more the strange to obserue them: gold is ready change with them for led, prouided it haue a taile of parchmēt at the end of it. Tapers and noone day meete ordinarily at euery dinner time amongst them. To eate flesh is altogether vnlawfull for them; but for fish, take your gorge full *gratis*, and neuer breake statute for it, Ile bee your warrant:

It

(b) *Cluniacenses.*
(c) *The Trinitarians with square caps.*

(d) The tale of
the *Franciscan*
and the *Domi-*
vican is com-
mon.

(e) Who were
solemnly
scourged at
the altar of
Diana Plut. in
Apoph.

It is a sinne in pardonable (d) for some of them to touch gold or siluer with their bare hands: as it is also their generall custome scarcely to salute any man; yet may they neither omitte crosse, nor carued statue without a religious duck: They whip them-selues cruelly; the (e) *Spartans* boyes scourging was but a flye blowing vnto this of theirs: first because no man but themselues will vndergoe fore lashes, and secondly because in the obedient times, they had a tradition giuen them y calues bloud was a pleasing sacrifice to their gods nostrils. Their crownes are shauen, eyther to put the world in minde that all men are borne bald, or, for auoyding heate of the head, or else, least the haire growing betwixt heauen and the braine, should bee any hindrance to the minde in her celestiall meditation. Onely two things (in my simple iudgement) they are iustly to be accounted too wittie in: first in that they bring the people into such a fooles paradise, that they fetch all the fruits of other mens labours into their platters,

whilest

whilest themselves sitte at ease in their cells: and secondly, in that they can so cunningly auoide the bearing of their crosses at home, by getting grasse for their stallions abroad, and by keeping their soles at other mens mangers. There is witte in this belecue me.

If any of these monasticall men be sick, the couent neuer ceaseth weeping till he either goe for vp, or take a longer day: Phisick hee must haue none: yet when they are in their pangs of death, their foolosophers anoint them with oyle: They measure not ones wisdom by his silence (for so may one of *Iohn of Pauls Church-yeards* blocks, prooue wiser then he himselte) but by the choise composition and deliuerance of good & gracefull termes: Hee is held a wise man, that speaketh not much vnto little purpose, not he that speaketh little vnto none at all. They neuer come on horse-back, nor a shipp-board, but hold it fondnesse to hazard their liues either on a stumbling iade, or in a weltring barge: they suck vntill their beards come: nor do they euer

(f) As the *Indians* of *Brazilia*, *Pernu*, and other places did when these parts were first discovered.
Petr. Mart. ab Angleria Decad. Ocean.

Annal. foolian
dens. Centur.
19. sect. 7. li. 3.
cap. 293.

bury their dead, holding it a slavish part for a man to tumble his parent, wife, brother or so, into an hole, because that life is out of them, & to make a feast of them vnto the wormes, because of the lack of a little breath, & therefore they (f) hang them vp in the aire, in their best attire, & euery yeare keepe a solemne obite in honor of their departed ghosts, iust in the place where they are hung vp, and this forme of buriall is most ancient, as may bee gathered out of many monuments yet extant in *Fooliana the deuoute*.

The women of this nation are the principall gouernesses also of the state, but their dominions more tolerable in that their witts cannot informe them of the true state of Soueraignty. But what they haue (as I was told) grew first vpon this: The *Shrewes-burgeses* whilom ouer-run all the whole region of *Fooliana*, which notwithstanding by reason of the barrennesse of the soile, they would not possesse, but left the inhabitants in possession: prouided, they held it no longer then they did homage for it vnto them; pay-

ing

ing them an Ass laden with gold, for their yearly tribute. This rent was paid a long time, vntill at last the *Foolianders* brake out vpon these conditions, that as for the gold, they did not respect it, so that the *Shrews-burgesse*s would demand it when it was due: but for them to force a louing creature, and one of their naturall towne-borne country-broode, with stroakes and battes, to beare this burden out of their land against his proper will and pleasure, this was a condition very hard, nay to their iudgments intollerable; besides that their quiet hereby stood in doubt; for one asse (you know) being heavier then another, if gold and asse and all, weighed more or lesse this yeare then they did the yeare before, the *Shrews-burgesse*s might alledge that they had not their due: especially (which is a maine reason of this breach) seeing that the poore creature, though seeming neuer so able to beare out his burden at first, yet after a few dayes iourneys hath beene forced to lay him downe vnder his loade. This message incensed the

The *Fooli-*
anders orati-
 on vnto the
shrewes-
burg *Jes.*

Shrewesburgesses much, where-vpon to armes they go, & entring *Fooliana*, came without any resistance vnto *Blocksford*, otherwife called *Dunf-ton*, the chiefe citie of the land: alarum was giuen: out comes all the *Blocks-fordians* hurling vpon an heape without armes or order. The foe was fairely ranged, and gaue the charge: downe falls a citizen or two, which the rest beholding, fell all vpon their knees in submission, with prayers for mercy, and protestations of innocencie: The weapons were held, and by and by one of the grauest *Foolianders* bespake them in this maner. Ah what a violent inundation of cruelty hath overflowne your good hearts, you right valiant *Shrewes-burgesses*? that for one poore Assie you should kill thus many proper men, and pritty schollers: especially (and oh let this especiall reason rule yee) seeing that one quick assie, or one assie being quick (do ye vnderstand me) would haue bin more seruiceable to your estate then a thousand (a thousand said I? may then fise and forty) men being dead, as naile

in

in dore? take, (mistake me not, I bid you take) take euery one his asse, and his burden of gold, we had rather liue without them then to die for them: you shall all haue asses (asses are not so scant in this country of ours) once more I say, you shall haue asses, Gods plenty: ô then put vp your shining things, & spare the liues of a many weaponlesse men: I know (& to your honor be it spoken) I do vnderstand that your valour scornes to stand in defence against a weaponlesse wretch: O spare vs then I do beseech you, & free vs from that present feare! Wel, the conquereffes are moued by this patheticall oration, & consented to giue them their pardons, mary vpon this condition, that the women of *Fooliana* should euermore in domestique employments, haue preheminance before the men. The vanquished gaue their humble consents, and wee thanke yee too, for it was a noisome toile to them to bee euer-more in the taile of a slow-back, egging him on to performance whether hee would or no.

Of Fooliana the fickle.

CHAP. 3.

(a) It is natural to the French-man to be a weathercock, and to an English-man (pardon me you few of firmer spirits) to be his ape.

Fooliana the fickle, is the Easter-most part of all Fooliana the great, and next vnto Shee-landt. Expect not here (gentle reader) any exact description hereof: how I found it, and how I left it, I know thou shalt know as well as I: but if you chance to go thither your selfe (as many a fine Gentleman I can tell yee, and men of good worship haue done within this few yeares) and finde not the state as I describe it vnto you, blame not any defect in me: for their formes of gouernment are so dayly altered, that one may describe yee the shape of *Proteus*, or the colour of the *Chameleon*, or tell what weather it will bee to morrow, sooner then giue you any true notice of their discipline. The *Portugales* may brag of their trauels and discoueries, let them do so, but I durst venter a large wager, that if it could be tried, the ancient (a) *French-men* did first discouer this country, there are

as yet so many monuments remaining that shew it, both in the names of the townes. their most ancient lawes, and their chiefe coines. Their grounds neuer cary any one certaine forme two yeares together: that which is pasture this yeare, shall bee arable the next: that which was all high mountaines this yeare, shall be all carried away to fill vp dales withall, the next. Nay they turne the very course of their riuers also, so that sometimes, as *Virgil* saith.

(b) *Plaustra boues ducunt quæ remis acta carina est.*

The plough now teares that vp, y^e whilom was
A way for nothing but for boates to passe:

(b) *Virgil.*

So do the inhabitants shut out their swelling riuers on one side, & they themselves (raging at their forced stops) carue themselves a new course out on the other sides. They haue great store of magnificent cities, but they change their fashion euery other day at the farthest; The chiefe of which, at my first coming thether, was called (c) *Farfelia*,

(c) Which is
in Italian a'
Butter flye.

(d) Sir Thomas
Moore in his
Eutopia hath
a river of the
same name,
avysp

but ere I went away, it was decreed by the whole body of the counsell, that it should thence-forth bee called *Butterflienz*: the whole frame of this city goeth all vpon wheelles, & may be drawne like a cart, whether the counsels pleasures is to haue it. It is recorded to haue altered the situation a hundred times since the foundation, & thirty times it hath quite lost the former shape. In the time that I was there it stood seated by (d) the river of *Water-lesse*, and was very shortly to be carried vp to the height of *Mount Wantwood*. The rivers are all so frozen ouer with the extreame colde, that if any towne be wearie of the old place it may passe the waters vnto a new one. Euery moneth the forme of the city changeth, for euery house is separable from the next vnto it: so that as soone as euer they finde any the least fault with the old neighbors away goes house and household and all, to seat themselues in a new street. The armes where with this cities scutchion was whilom charged, was a *Snail* with her shell on her back, on a

chiefe

chiefe argent: the words, *Mea mecum*,
I cary mine owne about mee: but now it is
 the *Butterflie* desplaied, in a field vert
 and floured: the word, *Vbilibet*: where
I list.

*Of the peoples conditions,
 and attires.*

Sect. 1.

THe Inhabitants goe all in painted fe-
 thers, as the *Indians* doe; for seeing
 that these light things kept the little
 birds warme enough, why (say they)
 should we desire now beeing farre more
 able to beare out cold then those poore
 and tender creatures are? Now when
 they would seeme to haue new-coates,
 then they change the places of their fe-
 thers: so that that which in the morning
 wore on their heads, commeth before
 night to wipe the dust from their heeles,
 and so the rest, that which kept the knee
 warme but now, by and by getteth vp
 aboue halfe a yard higher.

They doe marry wiues, and loue them

pestilently

(a) Iust as our
Citizens vse a
man as long
as hee hath
cash, you
hane him,
brow and bo-
some, but that
fayling, my
maister is not
within sir.

pestilently well for a while; keping them
selues truly loyall to their espousalls, vn-
till they either take some occasion of
dislike in their old bedfellow, or chance
to behold another that is fairer then she:
and then, farewell wife, and welcome
with all mine heart husband sayth shee;
for the wife is commonly as willing to
make exchange, as the man is: (assure
your selues that shee taketh the first dis-
like, if her husbands Cocke-shippe bee,
any way declyning). They vse a stranger
for the first daie as if hee were their
owne brother, (though they neuer saw
him before): marry the next daie they
will passe you by, and forget that euer
they knew yee.

They seldome or neuer proferre a-
ny thing which they doe not call backe
againe at the next breath they take, be-
fore the promise bee confirmed: Nor
doe they euer promise, but they after-
wards forswear it, vntill it bee perfor-
med: nor doe they euer performe any
thing which they doe not afterwards,
(though all to late) repent and bee sorie

for.

L. 11. 3.

of Fooliana.

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for. They will not sell you any thing to day, but if you dislike it, they will giue you double the price you paid for it to morrow. They make their lawes new euery yeare once: for it is not fit (thus they defend it) seeing all mans life is mutable, that the rules of life should not bee mutable also as well as the effects: besides, mans second cogitations being generally more perfect, it were a strange slavery to bee tied so to a first decree, that although the after-wit dislike it neuer so, may not be altered.

*Turne-coates tombe. The nations
ancient Coines.*

Sect. 2.

IN this Citty, neere vnto the (a) *Asse-
change*, is a tombe of one *Turne-coate*,
of small antiquity, and of smaller beauty,
vpon it I reade this inscription.

P A S.

(a) Built in the
fashion of our
Exchange &
far better tra-
ded.

PASSENGER.

Stay, Reade, Walke. Here lieth.

(b) Iust such
an Epitaph is
there in Bo-
logna in Italy
in Saine Pe-
ters, begin-
ning,

*Aelia Lelia
Crispis, nec vir
nec inulter, nec
Androgynan,
nec casta, &c.*

(b) ANDREVV TURNE-COATE, VVHO
VVAS NEITHER SLAVE, NOR SOLDIOR,
NOR PHISITION, NOR FENCER, NOR
COBLER, NOR FILTCHER, NOR LAVV-
IER, NOR VSVRER, BVT ALL: VVHO
LIVED NEITHER IN CITY, NOR COVNTREE,
NO'R AT HOME, NOR ABROADE, NOR AT
SEA, NOR AT LAND, NOR HERE, NOR ELS-
VVHERE, BVT EVERY VVHERE. WHO DIED
NEYTHER OF HVNGER, NOR POYSON, NOR
HATCHET, NOR HALTER, NOR DOGGE, NOR
DISEASE, BVT OF ALL TOGETHER. I, I. H.
BEING NEYTHER HIS DEBTOVR, NOR HEIRE,
NOR KINSMAN, NOR FRIEND, NOR NEIGH-
BOVR, BVT ALL: IN HIS MEMORY HAVE E-
RECTED THIS, NEITHER MONVMENT, NOR
TOMBE, NOR SEFVLCHER, BVT ALL: VVISH-
ING NEYTHER EVILL NOR VVELL, NEY-
THER TO THEE, NOR MEE, NOR HIM, BVT
ALL VNTO ALL.

Some

Some foure miles from *Giggumbobbia*, there is a plaine where there were certaine old coines digged vp whilest I was there, I care not much if I shew you the formes of some of them.

One was a square peece, hauing a *Ianus* head with two faces on the one side, and the semblance of a globe-like stone vpon a smooth table on the other; and in darke rust-eaten letters, this about it. FBR. VAR. DVC. the forme was this.



There was another that was round, hauing on one side one in a gowne, seeming to bee of a middle age, leaning his right hand vpon the head of a little prettie dogge, and holding in the left hand, a booke; and on the other side was a *Chamaleon* enameled in all her altering colours, and ouer her, these

words,

wordes, *Const. Lips.* This figure, as I remember it bare.



(c) Polypus is
a disease in
the nose, cal-
led *Noli me-
tangere* alwell
as a many
footed fish.

The third was larger, and of more value it seemed; bearing the figure of an egge: having on one side a leane face with a long nose, and a wreath of lawrell about the fore-head: on the other, a (c) Polypus (a many-footed fish called a *Pour-countrell*, vpon a stone, passing well cut verely: the word was *Pour-Bon*.

The inuentor of this coine, I neither know nor care to know: nor what hee meant by this denise can I possibly imagine. Notwithstanding a little skill in antiquities would soone fetch to light the true scopes of all these inuentions: I would some of deeper iudgement would take the paines.

Pour.

Bon.

*Of the Vniuersity that is in Fooliana
the fickle.*

Sect. 2.

AS I traueled along the valley Caprit-
chious, I chanced to light vpon a
towne that bare some shape of an Vni-
uersitie. The name they told mee was
whether-for-a-pennia. Here met I with
some shadowes of Philosophers, but
neuer a substance: You may go whistle
and saue your labour, as well as to
come and looke for any lectures, rec-
tors, bookes or schooles of the seauen
sciences here. Euery peculiar man
here is both his owne teacher and
his owne Auditor. Yet are there

two

(a) Philosophers that held themselves disinterested and exact inquirers of all things, Gell. lib. 11. chap. 5.
 (b) In Diog. Laert.
 De lacyda.

two Colledges in the towne : one of the (a) *Skeptikes*, who deny that there is any trust to be given to the sense: and they are such absolute suspenders, that they dare not for their eares decree any thing positively, no not this, that they ought to hold all things in suspence. Steale away any one of their purses, cloakes or victualls (b) (as one of them was served once) and hee presently falls into a doubt whether ever hee had such a thing or no: Strike one of them as hard as you can, he doubts of it, both whether you struck hard or no, & whether hee feele it or no. Speake to him or touch him, hee heares, sees, and feeles you, yet he dare not assure himselfe that any one thing of this is true.

The other Colledge consisteth wholly of *Gew-gawiasters*, who give themselves wholly to the invention of novelties, in games, buildings, garments, and governments. Hee that can devise a new game or a new fashion, according to his invention hath a place of dignity assigned him by the Duke.

Hee

He that first deuised to blow out bubbles of sope and spettle forth of the walnut shell, is of as great renowne amongst them, as euer was the first Printer, or Gun-founder amongst vs of *Europe*: these *Gew-gawiasters*, are in great esteeme in Court, yea and amongst the meaner sort also, in so much that many of them will not put on a tatter, nor once moue, without their directions.

Nay these I can tell yee are schollers indeed: they haue deuised a new language wherein they kept the misteries of their knowledge, onely to themselues: it is called the *(b) Supermonicall* tongue. Some of the words I will set downe in this place, for the good of such as shall trauell those countries hereafter, that they bee not vtterly *(c) Cedarine* in this language when they heare it spoken.

(b) So do the *Paracelsists* call their baldeidashe.

(c) Cedarine, in *Paracelsism* is blockish or ignorant.

They call the earth; *Silo*.

The soule; *Adek*.

Al thing within the skin; *Chobos*.

The inner part of the midriff, *Cooftrum*.

A quality borne with the body; *Relloleum*.

A thing naturall: *Cherionium*.

Salt: *Al*, and *Malek*.

The earths vapor: *Leffas*:

The waters mouing: *Lorindt*.

Wilde hony: *Tereniabin*.

The euill fumes of the elements; *Realgar*.

A mandrake: *Aroph*.

A male Cony, *Ircub*.

A beginning, *Ilech*.

A thinke supernaturall, *Iesadoal*.

An vnguent; *Oppodeltoch*.

Vineger, *Xisinium*.

Star-slime, *Nostoch*.

Iupiter, *Cydar*.

Successiue generation, *Dordo*.

An vncertaine presage, *Erodinium*.

A certaine one, *Effodinium*.

Pustules, *Bothor*.

Lame, *Artetiscus*.

Crooke-backed, *Nafda*.

An amulet against the plague, *Xenechtū*.

But I wondered much more at the names of their mineralls and spirits, for they call brimstone, *Chibur*, *Alcubrich*, *Kibrit*, and *Alchur*.

Quicksiluer, *Sibar*, *plissadā*, *azoth*, *unguasi*.

Vnfined

Vnfined lime, *wismadt.*

The Philosophers salt, *Alembrot.*

Mercury precipitate, *Diateffadelton.*

A mettall like Iron, *Bobolt.*

Iron, *Edir.*

Mercury, *Missader, Zaibar.*

Minerall gold, *Chisir, Fido.*

Copper, *Malibeum.*

The rust of copper, *Almizadir.*

Vitriol, *Colcohar.*

A compound of corall and the lobster,
Dubelcolep.

And now come the spirits names, with
whom they are wondrously familiar.

Euestrum, Is the good Genius.

Xeniphidei, Good spirits that reueale se-
cret things to man.

Trifertes, Spirits of the fire.

Caballi, Goblins.

Trames, Apparitions.

Operinethiolin, Minerall spirits.

Gamahaa, An image impressed in the
Phantasie.

Sylphes, Ayry spirits.

Paracelsus was prouost of the colledge,
who inuented the this strange language:

But indeed I am not sure whether this tongue continue still amongst them, or hath by this time given place to some language of the later edition. How-soeuer it bee, I haue done my duty in warning you of it before hand.

*Of Fooliana the
Craggye.*

CHAP. 4.

F*ooliana the Craggy* lieth iust vnder the pole: the farthest of all the Land Southward: it is a Mountaynous, stony, and eternally frosty country, lying in an ayre extreemely cold, and as extreemely dry. Here there is an Iron Rock, iust like that Rocke of Lode-stone, which the Geographers say is vnder the North pole: and this is the reason why the compasse, after you are past the *Epinoctiall*, declines towards the South, the cause whereof no Geographer, or Marriner could euer as yet declare.

This

LIB. 3.

of Fooliana.

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This land is diuided into two dutchies rather spacious then fertile, commonly called *Solitary* and the *sad, Cholerik-oye*.

Of the Duke, and inhabitants of Solitaria the sad.

SECT. 2.

THE Duke of *Solitaria* is generally called by the name of *Grumble-doro the Great*, a testy and seuerer man, whose subiects are as like in conditions vnto him, as they are vnlike to all the rest of the other *Foolianders*. Hee hath a huge & spacious pallace called *Hearts-griefe-Court*, built all of Ebonye and Iet, in a most magnificent kinde of structure. Over the portch are these words encha- sed in Corall.

Merentum locus est: procul hinc discedite lati:

This is the place where sorrow dwels and care:

Fly far, far hence, all you that mirthfull are.

Written by
Rantzenius in
a chappell
nere to Sige-
berg.

The people of this nation are gene-

L 3

rally

rally al haire-be growne, leane, slouely,
swarty complexioned, rough headded,
sternely visaged, and heauy eyed, fixing
their lookes as in amazement, and sel-
dome mouing their ey-bals: their optike
organs stand far into their heads, making
them looke like so many hollow-eyed
sculls. Here it is in vaine to looke either
for citty or village: they dwell euery
man in a place far from other, as Hares
choose their seates: and professe a kinde
of life most truly *Heremeticall*: partly be-
cause they are of too suspicious and
fearefull a nature to dwell in companie;
& partly because the Duke hath expres-
ly forbidden all men to build any one
house within the sight of another, or
within the distance of thus many miles
from any habitation whatso-euer. They
seldome or neuer stirre forth a dores,
partly for the continuall darkenesse
that couereth all this climate, and partly
for their owne, and their Princes plea-
sures: and when they doe goe abroad
they doe very seldome salute any one
they meet, for this is one statute in their
lawes:

lawes : Let no man stirre abroad, but vpon necessity, nor salute any man hee meetes but vpon (a) Thursdaies. Goe to any of their houses, and knocke at the dore, you shall stand a good while to coole your toes, and at last bee sent away with a snappish answer: for they are the most insociable creatures vnder the cope of heauen. But how doe they spend their time thinke you? Faith, in imagining & framing fictions to themselves of things neuer done, nor neuer likely to bee done: in beleeuing these their fictions, and in following these beleeves: This is the reason why they abhorre company, and hate to bee interrupted in their ayrie castle-buildings,

You shall haue one of them directly perswaded that hee is dead, and lying all along vnder the stoole, like a dead carcasse. If any one come to question him, hee flieth in his face with most violent furie, supposing him some Necromancer, that hath called his soule backe againe from the dead, by

(a) This the Carthusians obserue very duly, and deuoutly.

(b) So did one
P. f. n. ter in a
melancholy
fit. (al. Rhodig
lib. 9. chap. 26.

his magicall enchantments, and from that time forwards, (b) he wanders all about the country like a Ghost, imagining himselfe hence-forth wholly inuisible: but if any of his fellowes take him and binde him, hee forth-with deemes him a fury sent from *Pluto*, to fetch back the soule that lately brake away from hel, and now is he in the most pitiful taking that euer was man; imagining his house which he held to be but his graue before, to be a direct hel to him now. Another is of opinion that he is become a Mole, and lieth in a caue vnder ground, hunting for wormes, and turning vp the earth with a pike vpon his nose provided iust for the purpose: if any one follow him, and giue him but a little pricke, hee presently beleeueth himselfe taken by the Mole-catcher, and with miserable cries prepares himselfe to bee hung vp on the hedge. A third holds himself to be *Atlas*, the worlds supporter; and so standeth immoueuably still, now and then fetching a sigh or two, sometimes lifting vp his shoulder, and sometimes

shrinking

shrinking it downe-wards: now when hee hath swet a little with this excessive roile, if any one come and thrust him from his station, he presently falls flatte downe on his face with roares and cries, expecting euery moment when the skies should fall vpon him, and railing at the wickednesse of man, that had so little respect of his owne preservation, and the safety of the whole world. Another auowes himselfe to bee *Megara*, one of the furies, & affrighteth the passengers with terrible gestures: shaking his haire (which he thinkes is nothing but snakes) hissing, and running at them that come by him, with open mouth: if hee catch a whelp or a catte, o how hee will torture it: and imagining it the soule of some sinner, taketh great pleasure in the cries of the poore beast (as it is said *Ajax* in his madnesse did by the *Rammes*). Another beleeueth his nose to be grown of such a size, (as *Cyngar* did in *(c) Cocaius*) he gets him a great many thongs, to bind it vp at his back for the more conuenient cariage. Another supposeth himselfe

made

(c) The inu-
tor of the Ma-
caronicall
tongue, hee
wrote of the
gests of *Bal-
dus, Cyngar,
Eracasso, Vin-
marzo, Se-
rassus, &c.* all
in Strambot-
tologicall
verse.

made all of glasse or Potters earth, and so flieth all mens company, least hee should be broken amongst them. Thus hath euery particular man in the whole land some conceit or other, vnto which he holds his shape to be conformed.

Sect. 3.

FROM the foot of *Mount-eye*, the riuer of *Teares* hath his first spring, running through most part of this Prouince, which is parted into two, by a continuall ledge of mountaines, called the *Nose-autems*, iust as *Italy* is diuided in the midst by mount *Appenine*. These mountaines haue nothing in them but dire and frightfull desolation, nor giue harbor to any liuing thing saue Beares, and Witches, and these abound all the deserts through. The Beare (a most lumpish melancholy creature) will lye yee all winter through, in a lightlesse caue, liuing onely vpon sleepe and licking of his feete. The witches being bleare-eyed & toothlesse old hags, do nothing but sitte muttering

of

of charmes to raise winds and waters, to cure maladies, and call vp the dead, ouer all which they promise them-selues assured authority, and yet in the meane time are starued to death for want of meate. These hills on the one side are all couered with a thick darke wood, called *Owles-wood*, which is continually haunted with spirits and apparitions, and not for mā to enter, or to passe through. Here shall you haue your (a) *Witch-wolues* in aboundance, whose howling if you know not their customes before, will set your haire an end with terror. In *Dinelf-dale* at the foote of these hills, you shall see many whom that famous Enchantresse (b) *Cholly-melan* is said to haue transformed into (c) *Lions & Asses*, and yet left them both the faces and voyces of men.

Sect. 4.

Here we may not ouer-passe the onely wonder of y^e whole country, 'tis this. On the side of the highest mountaines of all the *Nose-autems* is *Cholly-melan*'s caue.

(a) *Lycanthropi*, they are men or women that by sorcery can put on the shapes of wolues, & yet reserue the reason of man.
 (b) By a *Metathesis*, otherwise called *Melancholy*.
 (c) All melancholie is Ass-like, or Lion-like.

It hath a narrow entrance, and is almost frozen vp with Ice, but it is as it seemeth by the sound, of a large compasse within. All the sides of the entry are hung with huge Ice-hickles, which shewing like teeth, do make the place seeme like the picture of Hels-mouth. In this caue they say the soules of melancholike persons are plagued with continuall and extreame cold: whosoever offers to looke in (as few will that wise are) is presently struck downe sencelesse, where his body lieth a good while dead, expecting the returne of his tormented spirit: but hee that layes his eare to the ground a little without the hole, oh what howling, sighing, ratling of chaines, and falling of Ice-sickles shall hee seeme to heare? Or hee that sleepeeth vpon any part of this mount (which I more hardly then warily aduentured) good God what *Chimera's*, *Centaures*, and thousands of such amaze-full apparitions shall hee (to his horror) behold in his dreames!

Of

Of *Cholerikoye*, the other Dutchie
of *Fooliana* the craggie.

CHAP. 5.

NExt vnto this is *Cholericoye*, a barren, burnt, sandie soile; producing a brood of hasty, furious, haire-braind, mad people: low of stature, pale-faced, read headed, ferret eyed, trembling lip-ped & vnequally (though ordinarily hasty) paced. These are all vnder the gouernment of Duke *Swash-buckliero*, the model & Embleme of all tyrranny. The reader will admire, and hold it incredible, that he should vse his subiects as he doth. The famous *Russian* tyrant was a mercifull Prince in respect of this man: there was neuer *Cesar*, neuer *Cannibal* so bloud-thirsty as he is. Here now the ingenious searchers of nature may make a great doubt, how a nation so exorbitantly cold, should produce such extraordinarily fiery constitutions, the bodies of others generally following the nature

The naturall
token of
choller.

of

*Mercurial,
var. lection.
Georg. Agric.
lib. de Subte-
rean.*

(a) As much
to say Fiery-
front. Rouge in
French, is red
in English.

of the clime wherein they are borne. O
sir, content your selfe whosoever yee be
(if not, yee may choose, I will neuer in-
treate yee) wee *Philosophers* know well
inough, that where the heat is kept in by
the stronger *Antiperistasis*, that is, where
it is the stronglier bound in by encircling
cold, there it breaketh out into a more
violent operation. Doth not *Affrica*, that
burnt region, produce serpents of the
coldest nature of all others? are there not
flies bred in y^e furnaces of *Cyprus*, whose
cold do quite extinguish the heat of the
fire? hath not the thunder and lightning
their first originall in the midle region
of the ayre? and is not the whole earth
often-times shaken by a fire, hatched in
the depth of her owne cold bowels? wel,
Philosophy is on my side, and I dare
therefore be hold to say what I doe say.
On with our description.

This Dukedome is diuided into foure
weapentakes; *Sallow-hew*, *Greene-chekes*,
Blew-brow, and (a) *Rougeux*: the people of
the first, weare all tawny: the second all
greene, the third all blew, and the fourth

all

all red. There is none of these that ever
 stirre abroad vnarmed; hee that is but
 halfe sufficiently apparelled, will bee
 sure howsoeuer to haue his armour vp-
 on him *A capo a pie*: and like a Porter
 hyred by *Mars*, ha's his Musket on one
 shoulder, and his Halberd on the to-
 ther, his sworde there, and his great
 bumme dagger here, with two boxe
 hilts, a man may boyle two ioynts of
 meate in them, and at his back hee bore
 his bow and shafts; thus is hee accou-
 tred if he goe (b) but to my neighbour
Johns, hee must haue his mooueables
 about him. If hee meete any man that
 will not giue him the wall; *catzo del dia-*
blo, slaue, drawe, or prepare thy selfe
 to kisse my pumpe, for the refarciation
 of mine honour. They neuer make any
 journey forth, but they eyther bring
 blowes home, or leaue some behinde
 them. If one chance to kill his enemy,
 hee feedes vpon him immediatly, for
 they eate raw flesh altogether, and
 drinke warme bloud, and this is the
 best esteemed fare,

(b) *Iohn Fisti-*
cankots, Ajax
 his tonne and
 heyre, accord-
 ing to the pe-
 digree drawne
 by *Peter de*
qui, in his *Ca-*
talogus Duns-
or. Ioannens.
lib. 2. Cap. 17.

They

They haue no lawes, but all goes by might and maine. Hee that is wronged, either reuengeth his owne wrong, or else hee may go home, sitte him downe, and so turne ouer the leafe & sing: All the rules they follow is but one and that is this, *Conquer and possesse.*

If you haue any minde to reuenge a wrong, to regaine what was your owne, or to take from another, you may call him to the field at any time, and he must come, or loose his estate. If any come to interrupt yee, and so begin a sedition, all that remaine vnslaine, are forth-with forfeited to furnish the Dukes shambles, which crafty lawe doth both suppress conspiracies, that were otherwise very likely to bee daily practised vpon the state, and also furnisheth the Dukes table in farre greater aboundance, and at farre lesse charges. The chiefe seate of the Duke is called (c) *Fierce-fool tangir*, a great citie, but it is built onely of woodworke, the Duke would not haue it otherwise, that hee might the better (vpon iust cause giuen) set it on fire, and

(c) Built iust
after the
forme of
Tangir in
Africa.

so burne cittie and cittizens when his pleasure is . It is inhabited with none but Tinkers, Black-smiths, & Butchers, in whose shops you shall as commonly see legges of men hang vp, as here with vs you shall finde pestels of Porke, or leggs of Veale. Through this citty runs the riuer *Furiense*, with a course like a torrent, which in winter they say will be exceeding hotte (about your fountaines in frost) and giueth vp vnwholesome fumes. Hard by it stands the Dukes Pallace, on the top of an exceeding high hill, called *Mount Scalpe*, and it is reported how it is growne to this height onely by the multitude of dead mens heads that haue beene throwne on an heape continually in this place. The Dukes Pallace is built of brick, very strong, yet liueth hee in a continuall suspect of his subiects loyaltie, and had rather trust his owne Iron gates, then their glasse obedience Hee hath a guard of 10000. (d) *Hacksters*, who are ministers both to his furie and gluttony. If any stranger come heere, that knoweth not how all goeth,

(d) *Eps, warre, Things, and Welsh Danie,* were whilom of his gard, as I was credibly enformed by such as knew.

(e) Sueton in
Vitellio.

(f) Diod. Si-
cul.

he is presently seized vpon, & his head presented to the Duke for picking meat at supper, which hee holdeth more delicate, and hunteth more after, then euer did *Vitellius* after the (e) *Phoenicopters* tongues, or *Lampreyes* in trailes. Hee likens a Negro to a Thrush, and a white man to a Quaille; but such as dye onely to doe his gutts seruice, are farre better vsed then the rest, for they (as (f) *Olympias* offered *Euridice*) haue their choice what way they will dye, whether being hangd or beheaded.

The most famous mount in all this Pallace, is the Inquisition chappell, they call it *Saint Shambles*: dedicated vnto the powers infernall, whose statues stand all therein, in horrible figures, wrought all with Ieatt and Corall, and these doe they offer their orisons vnto. Here might you behold all the sorts of deaths and tortures possibly to bee deuised: Wheelles, libbets, Hatchets, Halters, Swords, Clubbes, and rusty Pistols, so old, that I dare passe my worde for the *Chinians*, they will confesse that they

had

had their first Gunnes from hence. A thousand Altars are in this Chappell, fuming with continuall sacrifices to *the Devill*, and *the Duke*, offering the soule to appease the furie of the first, and the body to satiate the couetousnesse of the later; and for the bloud, they haue a certaine Arte to keepe that from congelation, and so caske it vp like *Aligant*, for the Dukes owne weasand. Through the middest of this chappell runneth a channell called *Nastie*, and downe that, they scowre all the filth of the bloud-stained pauement.

These men doe neuer goe, but runne altogether, and generally you shall not misse to take them all on a sweat. But there are two strange things, and worthy obseruation in this countrie, the first is, you shall not finde one man in this whole region, but hee is either lame in body, or deformed in face: which the more scarres that it beares, the more beauty it is held to adde vnto the bearer: and the second is, that a man of three score yeares old, is here held for

a miracle. For it is more then extraordinary for any of them to attaine to the middle age of man, they are flesh so young.

Neere to the heart of the countrie is a fenne called *Full-gall*, as large and as famous as euer was the ancient *Meotis*, now called (d) *Mar delle Sabacche*: The water of it is of a deepe yellow to the eye, and most bitter to the taste: it ouerfloweth the bounds very often (but at no sett times) and some-times drownes the most part of *Cholerikoye*: that which it doth drowne, the sulphurous nature of the water doth burne, as *Phaetons* ill-guided waggon did the whole world: and at these times do all the inhabitants bottle vp this water, imagining that being drunke it animateth their spirits vnto the most dangerous attempts. But here I would not haue my reader too credulous, for I haue this but by heare-say, by my faith sir I durst not goe to see if it were true or no, I rememberd that *French-mans* saying too wel, *Il faut menager la vie*. This part of *Fooliana* was too

(g) *Ortel.* or
Mar della Ta-
a: Bellonius
such the *Ita-*
lians, call it
Mar Bianco.
in *Scythia* it is
called *Carpa-*
ne, as *Tzetzi*
sith.

dange-

dangerous a region for me to trauell: I staid at mine ease in *Blockes-ford*, and held it better to take this relation vpon credence; then to confirme it with mine owne experience.

Fooliana the fond. CHAP. 6.

THis part of *Fooliana* is both the largest and the most ancient of all the rest: the inhabitants of it affirme themselves to haue been created in this country, before any other part of the world was peopled: so that is held the (a) mother of all nations, as *Blockes-ford* is of cities. It lieth in the very middest of all the rest, as the nauell of this goodly body. On the South it hath *Fooliana the craggy*: on the East, *the Fickle*: on the West, *the Deuoute*: and on the North, *the Fatt*. The south part of it is called *Cockes-combaya*, peopled with slouthfull & flegmatique inhabitants; but the northren part thereof is possessed by more industrious and actiue spirits. Had I not beheld the strange behaviours of this stupid sort of

(a) Had not our first parents become fooles, it had not beene so, but now it is

people with mine eyes, I should neuer haue beleued that nature had bestowed so diuine a gift as reason vpon such brutish creatures. For all those that border vpon *Fooliana the craggie*, goe directly like beasts vpon all foure, nor doe they know (silly things) any other way of going. There is no house in all this part of the country: because the inhabitants neither can build any them-selues, nor dare aduenture to come into any that are built by others, least they should fall vpon their heads. There are euery yeare great multitudes of them starued, and stormed to death, in that they can neither make ready their meate, nor frame themselves apparell, nor beds: nay they can scarcely speake true sence: not a man of them that knowes his owne father, nor his owne sonne, nor wife: nor how to returne the same way he came: nor how to distinguish a Beare from a Sheepe, or a Lion from a whelpe. Nay you haue of them that canot tel whether they should put their meate in at their mouth, at the nostrils, at their eares, or

at

at some other more vnseasonable hold. finally, to be brieft, imagine but that you saw a *Camane* Assie in an humaine shape, and such an one is a true *Cockscombayan*.

Of *Assie-sex*. Sect. 2.

A *ssie-sex* (a) the Northerne part of *Fooliana* the fond, is some-what better furnished with wit, and worthier of a trauellers presence and obseruation. The people hold themselves wonderful wise, and professe the search of natures most abstruse effects: neuer leauing till they haue drawne one reason or other, from the very depth of inuestigation. They haue but one eye a peece: They are not borne so, but the parents at the childs birth plucks out the other, as being of no vse in nature, in that when the one eye is shut, the other hath a more strong facultie to discern. Part of this nation go all naked, to auoid the labour of putting on & off: part of them haue houses, but without either doores or walls, y the fresh aire may haue the freer access: part of them build nests like birds in the highest trees,

(a) *Assie* in *Fooliana* is larger then our three sexes in England here, *Essex*, *Middlesex* & *Suffex*.

(b) The two
winged bre-
thren sonnes
ynto Boreas:
they ridd Phi-
neus of the
Harpyes.

both to bee nearer heauen, and for their bodies exercise in climbing vp to them; euery particular man of them hath both his peculiar opinion and profession. Ambition & desire of glory draweth diuerse of them into most strange & incredible actions: you shall haue some going vp & down the streets on their heads & hands; & others flying about with wings made of wax & fethers, you would verily imagine that (b) *Zetus* and *Calain* were come againe from the dead, if you but beheld how boldly these fellowes dare trust their wings with their necks.

Others, like your *Italian Mount-bankes*, draw the people together to see y^e effects of some rare *unguento*, distilled water, or some strange engine: others, out of the basest of mettals, by a secret art (and that by S^r. *Patrike* a gainfull one too) can draw the purest gold. But in faith it is worth the laughing at, to see the toylesome fol- lie of these extractors: they are guld, and guld, and terrible guld yet can they not finde in their hearts to giue ouer. A sort of them of late (as I was infor-

med)

med) would needes to the Oracle, to know the euent of that weighty busi- nesse they had in hand. The Oracle presently gaue the this answere (c) *Tranail- lez* that is, take paines. Pho, home come they as if they had gotten their God in a boxe: and forward they goe with their circulations, their sublimations, their coniunctions, their fermentations, till all this head-lesse action ended in putrefaction, vntill reputation and re- uenues were both dead and rotten.

*Thus each man seekes, to be an Alchymist
Till all be gone, and he his number mist.*

Whereas indeede the oracle gaue them better counsell then they could comprehend: *Take paines, that is,*

*A mattock and a spade will get you gold
Sooner then Chymistry, a thousand fold.*

*Of the Cities of Cockscumbaya and
Asse-sex, and of Bloes-foord, the
metropolitane sea. Sect. 3.*

THE first Citty I light vpon in this country was *Hollow-pate*, a towne

of

(c) Libanius
sets downe
this rime of
Alchimy.

*Alchymia est
ars sine arte
Cuius scire est
pars cum parte,
medium est
strenue men-
tiri. Finis, me-
dicatum is.*

*Ariost. Orland.
Furiol.*

of good antiquity, and well contriued: but it affordes no rarities, and therefore I leaue it and passe on to *Bable-dock*, a corporation most worthely famous for the wisdom of the Aldermen. These men a little before my arriual, held a sitting vpon this occasion. They skie was verie cloudy, and raine was generallie feared on all sides: the *Ma-ior* calls a bench, and fell to consultation, how to dispell the feared shower.

The first mans aduise was to ring out all the bells of the towne: another aduised them to burne stinking sauer in the open streetes (as the *Italian* women doe to driue away tempests): At length, the grauest *Foolianders* opinion was demanded, who arising, told them in plaine tearmes, their policy was vn-auaylable, and that the onelie quirke to fetch over this peremptorie storme, was to suffer all the moisture to fall that those bigge faced cloudes contained, and by that meanes (and by no other) the tempest would

bee

bee so braue (seeming to haue no resistance) that as *Hanniball* did at *Capua*, it would ruine it selfe or euer it were aware : was this an idle plotte ? no beleeue it : the whole bench liked it and allowed it. *Twittlecome twattes*, wisdom is not sworne to sitte in *Europe* onlie.

The very *Venus*, the eye, the lustre of all Citties terrestriall, is here seated : *Cinitas Angelorum* ? Why tis a verie *Peticoate Lane*, a *Pease-market* hill to it : The name of it is *Blockf-foorde* : for site, it standeth partlie vpon a plashie plaine, and part vpon a little mountaine : both of them lying in the descent, Northward : farre from any wood, or any riuer.

The vpper part of the towne serues the lower with snow water, and the lower doth the like for the vpper with spring water, many that is of *John a Cragges* standing. There are in the whole circumference of the walles iust sixteene gates, wherein (according to the intent of the founders) it exceeds

The Author had this description from an experienced Geographer, or Foolliander.

Spell the meaning.

(a) So doth
Theuet call
Caucasus.

all citties of the world, by foure.

The geometricall forme therof is neither circular, nor ouall, but of a meane proportion betweene a Cylinder, and a renuerfed Pyramide, iust like vnto the portraiture of a mans body. What now? are your vnderstandings vn-aquainted with such a geometrical draught as this? why then you are but *Scioccoes*, & neuer saw *Belgia* in the forme of a Lyon, *Italy* of a leg, *Morea*, of a plaine tree leafe, *Spaine*, of an Oxe-hide, the *West Indies*, of a fishes lunges, nor all *Europe* in the shape of an *Empresse*. Hee that hath seene these, and shal but view this towne (as he cannot lightly choose) must needs avow directly, that he beholds the lineaments either of some *Colossus*, laid all along, or else of *Prometheus*, as hee lieth bound vpon mount (a) *Adazar*. The market place is on the hills toppe: for that it is the head of the citty, and so administers life and sence to the residue.

But (honest Reader) if thou consider but the toyle that the poore porters

endure

endure by both horſe and foote, whileſt they lugge vppe all neceſſaries, euen hogſ-heads of beare and wine againſt the ſteepe deſcent of the hil: Vpon mine honeſt word I know not whether I ſhould bidde thee laugh or lie downe: thou woldeſt ſweare thou wert in hell, and ſaw an hundred *ſiſiphi* at once, rowling ſo many reſtleſſe ſtones. And when they are gotten halfe vp the hill (nay by Saint *Loye* ſir, perhaps almoſt to the top) with halfe an hogſ-head of ſweate vpon their quarters: then (beſhrew that then, may they ſay) down comes another barrel, which hauing ſy vpper ground, holds it ſelfe the better man, and laies all the poore mens labour in the durt, and that not without endaungering themſelues.

On this mountaines toppe, the *Magnificoes*, and the whole *Signioria* of the Cittie haue their habitations, to the end that the whole towne may lie as a fitter obieſt to their proſpect: this, as I ſayd, reſembleth the head of the towne: down from thence you deſcend a narrow

ſtreete.

(b) Hangmen,
and other ex-
ecutioners.

which resembles the neck of this head, and this is inhabited onely with Sericants, Beadles, Deputy-constables, and (b) *Derick-ia stroes*. From the lower end of this street, do two other extend themselves on either side, expressing the armes and hands in mans bodie, and these are peopled (but slenderly God hee knowes) with handicrafts men, but not ouer many handicraftes maisters. The bulke of this fabrike lies in a broader streete, and here you haue all your Innes, Alehouses, Tauernes and *Hostrians* whatsoeuer, and these haue houses downe to the very loynes, where (as mine author affirmes, but I was neuer so farre in the towne) they keepe the *Burdello*.

(c) This is a
mataphor that
needes no
glosse.

(d) A larks
farmers bur-
den in the
night is called
a Bride, as I
haue heard.

Here indeed (saith hee) dwell the *Cocatrices*, the *Roffianaes*, the *Makquerells*, & all those (c) ancient fish wiues that sell *Raffes*, *Mackrell* and *Whiting-mops* whatsoeuer; and then if you descend a little further, (all in one parish) you come into (d) *Bride-streete*, and there haue all the *Scauingers*, *Scoure-Axes*, and eleauen

a clock

a clocke Perfumers, ragge and ragge:
this is called the *Drasse-sacke* of the Ci-
tie: The legges and feete of the towne
are boxes to the Ragmans Rolles of
Porters and Panier-ists: and here your
poore Traueller is (now and then)
full faine, to take vp an houely roost,
bee his pennie neuer so good siluer.
Iam seges est ubi Troia fuit. Swine-
troughes and Sepulchers are some-times
sworne acquaintance. But Parcius ista
vinis. (e)

(e) *Tamen obij-
cienda memento.*

The houses of this towne (faire
though it bee) haue none of them any
foundation: for what alledge they?
had not wee rather giue honest bu-
riall to the harmelesse stones, then teare
them out of their graues? hold yee con-
tent my friends, this is no laughing
matter.

The *Magnificoes* build their houses of
a stately forme, and a loftie: to bee
thereby the nearer to the skie, and the
more eleuate from this vnrefined garbe
of terrestrial conuersation. Their houses
are all passingly well (f) painted within,

(f) *Muro bian-
co cartodi
matto.*
A white wall
is a fooles
booke.

espe-

especially with the names of their ancestry, their guests, and acquaintance, gracefully delineate with coale and candle.

Of the Burguemaisters of Bloek-foord.

Sect. 4.

THE *Gran-dunsonioes* (for so the Burguemaisters will haue themselves entiled) of *Bloek-foord*, whilest I was there, held a Parliament about matter of state, in generall and in speciall, about the securing, beautifying, and advancing the weale-publike of their City of *Bloek-foord*. Euery one gaue vp his opinion, according to that which seemed to him most commodious. One would aduise them to cut a conuenient hauē through the mountaines (though it were some five hundred miles from the sea, a matter of small charge you know) for shippes to traffique to the towne by: he wanted no store of examples from other cities, whose glory

stood

stoode wholly vpon the ritches they reaped by the sea.

A second presently rises, and clearing his fore-head from furrowes, confutes all that euer the former had affirmed, shewing withall, how dangerous a thing it was to repose any confidence in such an inconstant and vnsatiate element: nor wanted hee examples at full, of citties that lay buried in the seas deuouring wombe. Well, vp rises a third: and hee would haue the rarest conduites made that euer were deuised, and bring the water vp in pipes from the valley to the hills toppe; a thing as possible, as could be thought vpon, seeing that euery man seeth the water in fountaines to bubble vp voluntarily, and striue vpwards of the owne accord, and wanting meanes to containe it to ouerflow the whole plaine about it: and againe, when the water runnes downe the kennell, doe yee plainely, that one part drines another forward? as plaine as day. Well, for all that, this will not fadge with the fancies of the bench. Speake another: one doth

so: and his speech tends to the rayſing of an high mountaine about the cittie, for theſe ſubſequent vſes.

First that the whole world might not haue notice of the actions of the *Blockſfordians*, eſpecially of the *Grandunſoni-oes*. Second, that the cittie therby might be more augmented and fortified. Third that there might be better auoidance of cold, by the warme ſeating of the City within ſo high a mount: and for the mount it ſelfe, thoſe that dwelt below ſhould digge it out of the valley, and lay it together. And then ſhould there be a bridge built from that vnto the next mount, by which the cittie ſhould bee furniſhed with neceſſaries. But then ſteps vp another, and ſmiling, asked how it were poſſible that a valley ſhould bring forth a mountaine, but to allow a poſſibility of that, to ſuffer a bridge to be built were meere indiſcretion: for if a carriage, or a trauelſer ſhould ſtumble or looſe foote-hold thereon, there were no way in the world for you but death, yea and that (which is worſe) with the

breaking

breaking of a legge or an arme: no, as for my small experience in state affaires (quoth hee) I would rather aduise thus (grane *Grandunsonians*) to enterprife a matter which to effect is not laborious, and yet being effected, shall prooue most glorious: so that beeing propounded, I know that the well-willers of the state cannot choose but approue it: and thus it is.

Euery man according to his ability and the size of his house, shall erect a spire vpon the toppe thereof, and vpon the toppe, of that, shall aduance a Cock (vulgarlie tearmed a weather-cocke) of brassey, or siluer, with a combe of gould, or Gold smiths worke: and this shall bee moouable, to follow and expresse the changes of the winde: Now in euery spire I would haue a clocke to strike hourelie: which beeing once fully performed, O what pathetique spirit can expresse the reduplicate delight shall from hence redound both to the eye and the eare: to see such a bright falgor of losrie spires, and to heare

such a sweete clangor of harmonious bells. He had not shut his mouth, before the whole house opens, in acclamation to his proiect, so grauely, and statesman-like propounded: And so they rose, to see it performed according to the intent of such a ponderous aduise: So that hee that shall in his trauell hereafter, arriue at this Cittie, shall finde it in farre more gorgeous estate then it was my happe to behold it in, let him assure him selfe of that, for I sawe some of the broaches raysed ere I departed.

Of the Marquisate of Spendallezza.

Sect. 5.

NEere vnto *Blockf-foord* lieth the Marquisate of *Spendallezza*, a countrie whilom most ritch, and of ancient and honorable memory, but now tis quite gone downe the winde: nor obserued I any thing in it worthy obserua-

tion

tion but a forrest called (a) *Actions* (b) *Dogkennell*, an eight square citty, called *Hed-dice*, and an other little corporation called *Haukes-peartch*. The inhabitants are the only spenders vnder the moone: they do nothing in the word, but inuent how to spend with the best garbe: Some vpon dogges, some vpon haukes, or kites for a neede, some vpon a paire of *Iuaye Cubes*, or a bunsh of speckled past-boards, and thus flie their patrimonies: and when all is gone but the cloathes, farewell they also, the dise or the brokers are their ordinary cope-men; alas poore Gentlemen, what's a man but his pleasure? But whether this Marquisate belong to *Fooliana*, the *Eond* or the *Fatte*, that I cannot resolue yee in, whosoener ought it of yore, at this day I am sure it is not in the hands of the olde maisters; It may bee there haue beene some Lawiers, or some Vsurers in this Country in times past, but now farewell they.

When these new inhabitants haue cast all their whole estate ouer-boord,

(a) *Actions* was eaten vp by dogs, that is, he spent his estate vpon them.
(b) Dogs, Dice, and Haukes, the three objects of prodigality.

then they doe either retire vnto other mens tables; or else are maintained at the publike charge. And here is that ancient modell of *Cole-ha-bour*, bearing the name of *The Brodigalls Promontorie*, and beeing as a Sanctuary vnto banquerupt debtors: hether flie all they for refuge that are cast at lawe, or feele themselves insufficient to satisfie their deluded Creditors: any of whome, if they pursue their debtors hether, and force them from their protection whether they wil or no, they are immediately accused as guilrie of sacriledge and so are throwne headlong from the higher tower in all the territorie; and when they rise from their fall, can no way complaine of any iniustice, but haue vndergone the ancient law of the whole Marquisate.

Those of this countrie that haue any sonnes, assigne them their full patrimonie ere nature allow them any bearded: and in case they die before this time, they leaue all their estate vnto their viues to dispose as they list afterwards,

with-

without any respect of progenie: But if they haue the fortune to burie their wiues, then doe they lauish out more vpon their funeralls, then would serue for a dowrie vnto the fowlest of their daughters.

Sect. 6.

BEtweene this Marquisate and *Fooliana* the fatte, lieth another nation called (a) *Clawback-our*, peopled with the strangest monsters that euer man beheld: They beare euery one (b) two faces, and speake with two tongues: carryng the shapes of (c) Apes vpon their formost partes, and all behinde of Dogges: so that they seeme to bee a confused composition of Man, Ape, and Dogge. That there are such monsters, let reuerend *Munster* serue as a testimonie, who describeth certaine *Indian* people that are partly thus formed.

(a) Or flatter.
it an a.
(b) in one
hood.
(c) To sooth,
and to back-
bite.

This Nation, it seemes, is borne to seruitude: the greatest part of

them doe make themselues voluntarie
 slaues vnto the *Magnificoes* of *Fooliana*
the fatte, which borders vpon their
 countrie. And albeit they bee so sot-
 tish, that of their owne heads they can
 enterprife nothing praise-worthie: Yet
 can they imitate, and counterfeite any
 action they see done before them, the
 world has not the like, for forging such
 exact resemblances.

They neuer weare attire, neuer
 speake word, neuer doe deed, but they
 see or heare the like before they goe a-
 bout it. Whilest, I was there, they hal-
 ted all vpon one legge; and went spit-
 ting and spawling all the daie longe,
 because that *Signior Tickle-eare*, their
 gouernor, of late had hurt his foote,
 and with all, was troubled with an olde
 pockie Catarrhe. They are most of them
 Barbers, Taylers, Pandars, & procurers:
 There are also by report, some gallant
 courtiers amongst them: Buthowsoeuer,
 your Spanish Mimike is a meere ninni-
 hammer vnto these *Clawbake-courtiers*,
 take them as generally as you can.

Speake

Speake but, or looke but vpon one of them, and yee shall presently haue him kisse his hand, cringe in the hamme, lick his two yeards of dust, and with a laborious *Congee*, like an *Eccho*, bandy the last word you spake, all the roome about, and with an applauding fleere, retorne vppon you with all the gratiouis termes his gorge can possibly vent; together with an whole *Heralds* office of Titles, and top-heauie *Exellentiaes*, and then putting his lips together with another *Bascio dalli mani*, stand houerling at your next speech, to heare how his last stood to your liking. Then do but you approue him, and talke on, and whatsoeuer you say (bee it scarcely sence) shall into his tables, as a more then humaine conceit; as a very oracle. Then will hee stand with his eye fixt on the skyes, and adore you (as a drunkard doth *Bacchus*) vpon all foure.

They acknowledge no God but the man whom they make choise to serue, and him they obserue with more prayers, sacrifices and adorations then any Idol

would

would exact. Now all this they do with one of their mouthes onely: marry there is not a word comes out of this mouth, but the other, (their dogges mouth) doth forth-with secretly retract, and disclaime. And thus much for their conditions.

(d) In English
it is Praise-all.

The first Cittie in this Region, is called (d) *Tutto-ladante* of faire and sight-affecting structure: but so slightlye built, that there is no hope it should continue: it is much enriched by the trafficke which it hath by the meanes of the riuer of *Fiction*, and againe, verye much endamaged by the same riuer, through often and severall inundations.

Neere vnto this towne standeth a village, called *Tongue-walke*, the inhabitants whereof are neuer well but when they are talking. This village stands at the foote of a mountaine that rises along as farre as *Tickling-streete*, another famous borough, where the townes-men keepe themselves continually employed in chafing of laughters. Close vnto

this

this, lyeth that pleasant valley called *Soothing-dale*, at the farther end whereof there is a Marish, called *Scoffe-stowe Fenne*, which reacheth downe along as farre as *Shame-stead*, a towne of infamous note: whether they vse to bannish all their Wizards, and all those whome they call (c) *Bashfull-
apians*.

(c) Bashfull
modestie is a
foe to flattery.

Of Fooliana the fatte.

CHAP. 7.

THIS Region, compared eyther for wealth or pleasure with all the Regions of this Southerne continent, exceeds them all: and were it as wealthy as it maketh shew of, I make a great question whether the whole Northren worlde could finde a countrey to parallell it: but indeede the people thereof doe generallye faigne to haue what they haue not, and to amplifie by their braues that which they haue indeed.

There

There is a double ledge of Mountaines extended some sixtie *Germane* miles in length on either side, betweene which lieth a plaine, full as long, and this is *Fooliana the fatte*: through which, the riuer of *Sound*, a goodly current, hath his course, almost encircling the whole plaine. The reader may soone conceiue what a goodly ranke of Cities are seated on the Mountaines sides, hauing the prospect ouer such a fertile plaine, so delicately watred and diuided into such a many cantons, all fraught with fatte pastures, and spacious champians. The neatnesse of the Cities in this tracte, excells their number; yet are they but of a slender manner of building, & though their outward formes promise all *deuorum*, yet when you are within you shall not finde ouer-much good order.

At the mouth of the passage through the *Rhodomantidian* Mountaines, standeth the Citie *Hydalgo*, otherwise called (a) *Braggadri*: proudly built, but beggerly stated: and neare vnto this, is *Backbitembourg*, a towne that may be mother

(a) Like *Madrid* in *Spaine*.

to the dirty streetes of *Paris*. By this towne is a Rock of incredible height, (and of as incredible note) called *Break-neck cliffe*: not much different from the *Peakes crag* in *England*. It is as broad at the top as at the bottome: and yet so steepe, that it beareth the forme rather of a towre built by mans hand, then any meere worke of nature. And this Rocke is as famous for a place of execution here, as euer the *Tarpeian cliffe* was in *Rome*.

On the other side of this famous hill, hath the Cittie of *Bawdesden* hir seate: this towne hath beene oftener on fire then euer was olde *Rome*: partly through the negligence of the Citizens, and partly through the aptnesse to take fire, that is in the *Bitumen*, which they vse in their buildings in steed of Lime. Adioyning vnto this is another Cittie called *Punkef-nest*, built all of Flint, and the hardest Cement that can be deuised. And then a little further in, towards the frontires of *Idle-bergh*, lie those large mountaines, commonly called *Hollyday*

hills,

Hills, where the people keepe continuall
reuels, and sitt in iudgement vpon such
as obserue any working-dayes: two cit-
ties there are vpon these hills, *Games-*
ware and *Merry-cum-twang*: and on the
East side of these two, the riuer of *Sound*
falls into the riuer of *Idle*, making three
or foure Ilands, *Skip-free* Iles the Inha-
bitants called them where the peoples
continuall exercise is in dancing vnto
the sound of muscicall instruments.

*The qualitie and condition
of the people.*

Sect. 2.

EVery particular man in this Coun-
trie, auouches himselfe at least a
Gentleman borne: and most of them
are able to shew a pedigree of ten thou-
sand yeares long before euer the world
was created. You shall haue them shew
yee large galleries all drawne with their
lineall and colaterall descents, and yet
when all comes to all, their neighbours

are

are able to prooue, that they had Coblers, carters, or coster-mongers to their Grand-fathers. Nor is there any of their more select Gentilitie, but hath his countrie Farmes, three or foure, leased out vnto his *Viliacoes*, his retainers, and those are commonly *Claw-back-courtiers*.

The (a) *Sennalady*, their best sort of Gentlemen, doe content them-selues with the poorest fare that euer attended a fasting day: yet some of them perhaps at the yeares end, will make a feast, which for excesse of preparation, and multitude of guests, will giue an end to the bidders whole reuenues: but all the yeare after hee will so defraude his barking stomacke, that many of them (I assure you it is true,) doe destroye them-selues through meere hunger. Others of them lett the guttes grone neuer so lowde, neuer respect the belly, but clappe all they can scrape vppon the backe: yet will they neyther acknowledge nor confesse their defect of belly-timber, but quite

(a) *Quasi senza lode, vnworthy of praise.*

con-

(b) *Mange-
guadagnos* : so
the *Italians* call
their seruants

(c) As he did
who demand-
ing lodging at
a meane Inne,
and being as-
ked what hee
was : Our
name quoth
he is *Hernan-
do Gonzales
Ribadeneira
de Toledo*. By
my troth sir
(quoth the
Hostesse) wee
haue not beds
enow for so
many.

contrary, wheresoeuer you meete them
about dinner time, you shall haue them
go brushing of their beards, and picking
of their teeth; as if they were newly
come from the death of an whole de-
luge of seuerall dishes. There is none of
them hath so much either money or
land, as his cloake and sword would
purchase: nor any of them that keepes
not aboue an hundred (b) *Munch-gaines*,
(for so they call their seruants) yet haue
they nothing in the world but they pay
interest for it (no man will lend them a
quatraine vpon their credites) in so much
that I haue knowne diuerse of them hire
their apparrell at the *Brokeria*, onely for
foure and twenty houres. Nay I knew
one of them build his horse a stable fit-
ter for a Kings horse then his: adorning
it with farre-fetched Marble, nay and en-
chasing the walls and pillers with Iuory,
and he himselfe meane while fatte war-
ming of his heeles in a poore little, straw-
thatched cottage.

They giue themselves (c) tedious
long names, and delight vnmeasurably

to haue their country and their alliance mentioned in their stiles, adding such compositions, and reduplications vnto their prolix titles, that to recite them with one breath is a thing directly impossible. *Estridge* fethers are deare with them, as *Rusbian* fures are with vs. Some of them vse to hang siluer bells at their heeles, by the noyle whereof they may attract the peoples eyes vppon their gracefull carriage as they passe the streetes.

Those few of them that cannot deny their births to be base, are neuerthelesse of as haughtie spirits as the rest. I remember I read this distich ouer one of their dores.

*Misero quello, chi di persona vile,
Nasce di cor magnanimo e gentile!*

O wretched he, that hauing had his birth
From a braue spirit, basely affecteth earth!

One thing I maruelled at aboue all the rest, as I lawfully might: There are few of this nation that liue by meate, or

O

by

by drinke, but altogether vpon the fume of a certaine herbe; which they take in smoake at their mouths, and giue it out at their noses, resembling the fumes of so many Brewers chimneys. I know not certainly whether they had this from the *Indians*, or the *Indians* from them. It is reported, that one *Rollo Warallador*, an vngodly fellow of this country (though one of good place) was taught the inuention of this wicked vapour by an *Indian* deuill: yet some affirme that the *Indians* of the *Torrid Zone* inuented the same to make themselues black within, disliking vtterly to haue their inner parts of one colour, and their outward of another. But this I am sure of once, that though it fill the nostrils, it empties the coffers, or that many good patrimonies haue by this means gone in snuffe out of their owners noses: that smoakt so long in fume, till all the fatte was in the fire, and all the fire out of the Kitchin.

In all the Cities, especially in *Baudesden* and *Punkef-nest*, euery other house keepes sale *Trugges* or *Ganymedes*, all

which

which pay a yearly stipend for the licence they haue to trade. It is very lawfull to deale with these vpon any conditions you can make with them; it is no shame for a man to salute his *Cockatrice*, (I and to do more too, to kisse her) in the very marker place, yea euen before his wife; nay you shall haue some of them will make their wiues obserue their humors with all seruiceable attendance.

The Paradise of Fooliana the Fatte.

Seet. 3.

THere is not in all *Fooliana*, (no nor I doubt in the whole world) so rare and stupendious a monument, as is the *Paradise of Fooliana the fatte*: a worke worthy all admiration, it is worthy both the toile & the cost of all trauellers, but once to behold it. You shall a farre of, behold a shining mountaine, all of pure gold (for so it is, or so it seemes, and thats as good) framed (as it is reported) in old time by arte *Chymicall*: yet if any one come to trie the goodnesse of

(a) *Fortuna*
fauet fatuus,
 is not so old
 as true.

the mettall by instrument, it falles all into dust; if by fire it ascends all in smoake. On the top of this mountaine there standeth a castle all of Christall; not wrought by any arte of humane power, say the inhabitants: but the Goddesse (a) *Fortune*, being (vpon some distast giuen vnto the court of the gods) banished from heauen, set vp her rest here, and built this as a second, and terrestriall heauen. And from hence shee spreads her goodnesse through the world: here shee sitts giuing all abundance that the most credulous seruant she hath, can possibly expect: nay be his expectation constant, he cannot choose but obtaine it. Hether doe men and women flock, from all the nations of the earth, but especially from *Fooliana the Deuoute*: there is not one (almost) high or lowe, in the whole world, but hath seene this mount and ascended it. Men talke of *Our Lady of Loretto*, *Saint Iames of Compostella*, *our Lady of Walsingham*, *Hall*, and *Sichem*, they are desert and desolate places in respect of this: here the

pil-

pilgrims lye prostrate in the valley, in deuoute expectation of the Goddesse call, as thick as euer haile-stones lay in high wayes after a frostie storme: nor may any man liuing approach the ascent of the hill, vntill such time as the priests of the castle do hang out the white banner, & that is a signe that the Goddesse is pleased they shall ascend: and then they crie all with one voice, making the skies rebound againe, (b) *Madona Scoperta*, and then run that run may, one ouer another, euery one crying out of the straightnesse of the passage vp. Nor will the worst man there giue place to the best, so that some-times you shall haue them scold one with another, like so many inhabitants of *Ram-Alley*: and some-times to it by th'eaues, with dry blowes, euery one in the company thrusting on him that is before him, & flouting them that are behind. Heere did I see certaine of them that durst not venter vpon the crowd, growne euen hoarie with expectation, and yet had not meanes to get vp the hill. But what doe they that get vp?

(b) The *Italians* crie so, vnuailing of the picture of our Lady of *Loretto*.

faith, desire to haue, called them together, & hope holds them together, each one praying that it would bee the Goddesses pleasure to grant him his desires.

You shall haue one praying for the attainment of his way-ward loue: another, only that it would please *Fortune* to send him a wife that were no shrew: a third for honors, & a fourth for ritches, euery man as hee likes, and there yee shall haue twenty praying for vnckles deaths, & as many for the burial of thus many church men, that he may passe from reuerfion to possession of this or that fatte benefice. There sat one king-like fellow at the gate & he (they said) sued for the next monarchy: & by him sat a crue of ill-faced wenches, & their suite was for beauty: there was an old wife also, with as many oake trees in her mouth as teeth, & she expected to be restored to her youth againe, & a many more sutors (you must thinke) then I could take note of. Now the signe of admission being giuen (as I said) vp the hill go all that can go, not on their feete (for that were sacriledge) but vpō hands and knees, & with great reuerēce I war-

rant ye. Being gotten to the midway, one of the priest intertains them courteously & inquires euery particular mans name and country, which when he heareth, he proclaimeth it with as lowd a voice as euer had (a) *Stenior*, partly to giue notice vnto his fellowes, and the Goddesse her selfe, what guests were arriued, & partly by this means inquiring & deity of them, to know ere they come any neerer, whether they come with the faith and purity which is required: for if you come guilty of any heauy crimes, shee hangs out her red banner, in signe that you must be removed into the cloisters, where he must be kept til he be able to salute her with a purer soule and passe the residue of the journey with a lighter purse. But if the goddesse like you at first, the Priest giues you a leaden token, & so lets you passe: mary withall hee speakes these 3. words in your eare ere you passe; *Beleene, Expect* and *Hope*: and so God buoy. On go you as cheerfull as a Pie, vntill you come at an Iron threshold, a little below the steps that ascend to the Castle gate: vpon which Iron this distich is written:

(a) A fellow
in *Homer* that
had a voice as
lowd as fittie
mens.

Sannazer.

*Fortunam si auide vorare pergas,
Illam ut male concoquis necesse est.*

Who swalloweth Fortune ere he chew it,
Through ill digestion needs must rew it.

The Castle gates are kept by a rigorous porter: yet money will make him do any thing: the entrie is so narrow, that it seemes to be rather an hole then a gate: but after you are crept once in, then shal you see an house more like an heavenly habitation then an earthly. All pearle & gold, whose lustre dazels the eie to looke vpon it, and whose external view promi- feth no lesse then the height of happi- nesse, I omit to speake of the forme of the temple, the priests habits, orders & offi- ces: these, for breuities sake, I wittingly ouer-passe. At length when you haue viewd all (for you must needs bestow a little time to gaze vpon this pile of admi- ration) comes another of the *Flamines* to you, and taking you by the hand (having first blind-folded you with a linnē cloth) he leads you through a hūdred turnings, indeed whether hee lists, but as fond mē beleeeue, into the temple of this good

Goddesse,

Goddesse, whom mortall eyes must not behold, and therefore are you muffled. Well, now you must couth, and kisse the sacred pauement: and lie so without once moouing, vntill the Goddesse call you by your name, and, then aske boldly what you list: doe but effect what she commands without delay, or distrust, and were your request neuer so hard, it should bee fulfilled. Well, but what end of all this ceremonious obseruation, say you? By my troth a ridiculous one, able to mooue the gentlest spleene aliue. They are all singularlie, and ingeniously con-icatcht, men and women, rarely fetcht ouer, and with arts Quintessence: and yet for all that, this art is so secret, that though no man passe this triall, that is not made an Asse, yet euery one had rather blame his owne slothfulnesse or incredulity, then once glance at any imperfection in the power of the Goddesse. Well, hauing propounded your petition, (suppose it bee honour) the Goddesse assents to it, most gratioullie, commanding the

sup-

suppliant, first after some houres, to take the holie potion, whereby his spirit may bee the better adopted vnto the ensuing felicity: and then, to lay him downe againe vntill shee called him the second time: which if hee doe but due-ly obserue, hee shall assuredly be crowned with his full wishes, to continue enstalled in happinesse for euer: and to haue euer the same cause to bee gratefull vnto the Goddesse for her heavenly beneficence.

It passeth; the suppliant taketh the cuppe and drinckes it off: prayeing to his owne thoughts the drinckes delicious taste, being vtterlie ignorant that it is onelie a potion made of poppie, *opium*, lettuce, and other such procurers of sleepe: but the effect is the triall; hee has not beene an houre after hee hath taken it, but downe lies hee in a sleepe, yee may turne the house out at the windowe, (if yee can) and neuer awake him: and then is hee haled vppe and downe the pallace like a dead carcasse by the buriers,

and

and when they haue laught at him till they bee a wearie, they lay him in a ritch bedde, in a Chamber like a Kings, all seeled with Iuory, and arched with golden pillers, all the Tables spread with couerings, the Arras of *Campania*, and the Tapistrie of *Alexandria* are but sacke-cloath to them.

And about the doore standes a companie of attendants, each in his gold-chaine at least, and all courtier-like accoutred, expecting when this (b) *Endymion iunior* will awake, (which is commonlie some three daies after,) who lifting vppe his head, beholdes all the roome with amazenient, (as hee well may) and seeing all this faire companie of shining attendance, is wholie transformed with wonders: Whilest they in the meane-time approach all in order with a ceremonious reuerence to salute the awaked King: Health and happie daies to thy Sacred Maiestie, great King. King thinks hee? masse this is braue. What apparell will it please your Maiestie to

weare

(b) The Mision of the Moone, he slept 40. years together ere euer hee awaked.

weare to day? your sute of Goldf-miths worke, your suite of tissue embrodered with Rubies, your cloth of gold doublet with the Carbuncle buttons, or your Pearle poudred cassock? I? tissues, Rubies, Carbuncles, cassockes? Heyda! my man's an *Endymion* indeede now, and will not change states with the man in the moone, he, for al his fulgid throne he sittes in. Well, ritch cloathes are brought him indeede, euery man helps this braue King, and as one saies.

Dant digitis gēmas, dāt longe monilia collo:

His hāds with sparkling gems they deck
And hang ritch chaines about his neck.

Set a diademe vpon his head adorned with Pearles of incredible greatnesse and lustree. All this goes well still, thinkes hee to himselfe: (c) Get dinner readie. So sayd, so done: dinner was prepared, and serued vp, all in state, such raritie of seruices, such braue attendants such mirth and such melodie! Pho,

(c) 'Tis time
poore king,
for thou hast
eaten no
meate this
three daies.

nineteene muses cannot giue a man
 words, to describe it. And thus they
 spend the whole daie, as time, yee know,
 will passe. Still my fine King thinkes
 all his owne, still. Well, night comes,
 vp with supper, and vp supper comes,
 with as ritch, nay ritcher purueyance &
 attendance then waited on the dinner:
 and for a conclusion to the feast, my
 maiesticall King has the tother draught
 giuen him of the holy potion, which
 presently locks vppe his senses in sleepe
 as profound as the former: And then
 my poore twelue-houres King, beeing as
Virgill saies

Iam simul expletus dapibus, vinoq; sepultus,

Gorgd with good cheere and wrapt in sleepey wine.

Is caried out at a posterne, stript out
 of his tissues, his Rubies, and al his Gold-
 smiths worke, and re-invested in his old
 cloathes, (made somewhat more sluttish
 then they were before) and so laid out in
 the high way, for passengers to gaze

vpon

(d) *Hec quo de-
cidimus.*

upon : where when hee awakes, hee falls into as great amazement as before ; and remembring how glorious a blisse hee was enthroned in but yesterdaie, and finding himselfe now vtterlie depriued of all, (d) hee falles a lamenting most extreamelie, miserablie deploring, and bitterlie cursing either his owne sloath, that would not giue care (as shee had charged him) to the Goddesses second call: or his grosse ingratitude, who being placed in so high a felicity, neglected to pay the good goddesse her due tribute of thankfulnessse. So away goes hee weeping and wayling with this word continually in his mouth, *Fuimus, Troes !* I was whilome a braue man, ! And exhorting all men to take example by him, neuer to bee negligent, neuer thankelesse, but to proceede with heed, and confidence, and obey what the goddesse enioyned, and then they could not faile of felicity. Such had I once (faith hee) but now, by mine owne onelie follie, I haue lost it all, euery part and parcell of my former greatnesse. Now euerie one that

heareth

heareth him, thinkes this; I hope to take better heede then so; and they hood-winck themselves ere euer they come there.

Of Fooliana the Denout.

CHAP. 8.

VPon the westerne and part of the two *Foolianaes*, the *Fat*, and the *Fond*, lieth *Fooliana the Denout*, a region fertile enough of it selfe, but through the inhabitants negligence, altogether vncultured. For whereas it is diuided into two Prouinces, *Trust-fablia*, and *Sectarynoa*, (the former beeing farre the larger of the two) yet is it so wholie giuen ouer to a sort of rotten Ceremonies, that the Inhabitants thereof are all of this opinion, that one cannot doe God better seruice then in the vtter neglect of themselves. There are good store of pretty *Hamblets* in this prouince; there is *Fragment*, surnamed *the mouldy*, *wonders-field*, and within a little of them,

Cre-

Crepe-ham highcrosse, Cringing-beck; and kissing-all-up.

The borders of this nation are verie deserts to speake of, and haue scarcelie any inhabitants: some of the villages (for some villages there are, but very few) as *Lentestow right-maw*, *Pilgrimes Inne*, and *Scourge-nock*, are left almost viterly desolare, but that they are once a yeare (at a set day) visited by some *Venetians*; otherwise their thresholds are worne by none but their owne countrimen.

And here I may not ommit one memorable worke, erected vpon mount *Bagracauallo*; it is a goodly, well contriued spittle, both for largeness, and full furniture: it beareth the name of the *Hospitall of incurable Foolianders*, and was built at the publike charge of the whole countrie, and therevpon is maintained. The Proctor of it, at my beeing there, was one (a) *Garzoni*, an *Italian*, a man of good prouidence and discretion, and truelie hee hath desposed the almesmen in passing good methode and in decent order. Hether haue diuers colonies

(a) Thus was
hee borne
that wrote
the Hospitall
of incurable
fool.s.

beene

beene sent out of all parts of *Fooliana*.

But for a truth the number of the monasteries in this country, doe very nere exceed the number of the villages: besides which, there is nothing but scurvy sheddies, worse then any *Westphalian* Inne: nor is there any freeholder left in all this countrie: the Cloisters haue got vp all the lands euery straw-bredth, to make the deities the better cheere. Foure sorts of buildings did I obserue in this soile: Temples, Monasteries, Hospitals and Cottages: for all those that are not professed cloysterers, are either slaues or beggers. They are all of one religion, mary they cannot tell of what: but professe ignorance, and neglect inquiry, it is inough for them to follow their fore-fathers, and to hold the places whilom belonging to Saints, that is all they care for. In their pace they make continuall crosses; one thigh comming thwart another at euery step, and so makes the forme of a crosse at euery foote of ground they passe: And so likewise do they cary their armes, folded in

cross-like manner, as if they were all in
loues Melancholie. They haue goodly
Temples, yet downe vpon their knees
will they go in the plaine fieldes, if they
spy but any antique face vpon a stone,
or an old logge, or so: and then their
beades (which they beare vpon strings)
must needes rattle some two and fiftie
times ouer. There is more Gods be-
longs to this country, then there is men.
Varroes nūber of the Romane god s was
but halfe an vnite in respect of those.
They make them of stone, wood and
lome: and some of them augment their
deities number, with adoration of hor-
ses, hogges, and hounds. Euery daie
giues life vnto a new deity: and some-
times yee shall reckon two hundred,
made in one Temple vpon one day. And
here wee finde the olde *Egyptian* cus-
tome receiued, that men, whilest they
liue, are naught set by, but dying, they
are entombed in honorable sepulture.
800. pounds haue I seene bestowed at
one funerall, and none of the greatest
mans neither. In this land will I lay my

bones

bones, and I doe hereby will and testament, charge mine heires to see me here entombed: and pray that all those that doe either condemne or commend this my description, beyond the desert, bee sent as mourners to accompany my corps to the graue; as likewise all such that shall hereafter bee guilty of imitation thereof. But let vs forward with it.

At those objects, besides the tapers, incenses, bells, and bables that attend the body, as beneficiall vnto the soule; there are two select persons bound by the law to attend the bodie all the way with two blacke silke fannes, to driue away the flies from it; be it in winter when the flies are all dead, and the carcasse not a fart the sweeter, all's one for that, law is law, and must bee allowed.

These *Foolianders* neuer touch any thing, bee it Water, Oyle, salt, Waxe, or Iron, vnlesse it bee first exorcised, and the diuell driuen out of euery corner of it.

They hallow guilt roses, with great solemnity, as they doe also in baptizing of their bells, and ensignes. But here is the rarest miracle that euer nature saw or man heard of. In *wonder-field* there is not a stone, but can heare, weepe, laugh, mooue, cure diseases, sweate bloud, and do al that euer was done by the *Semones*, the *Demones*, or al the black guard whatsoever.

*Seſtariona, the second Prouince of
Fooliana the Deuout.*

Sect. 2.

THe other part of *Fooliana the Deuout, Seſtariona*, is a county of much variety, but little delight: Euery village, euery house has his peculiar fashion, quite different from the rest. Nor did I euer see, in all my travells such a multitude of vnruiued monuments, as I saw here. Here was *Saturnietta*, & the seauen *Piramides* (somewhat ruined) which the citizens of this state built (a) in memory of the 7. Angells that made the world against Gods wil: then was there (b) *Abra-*

(a) This was the *Saturnians* opin on.

(b) The *Bastidians* held that there were 165. heauens, according to the number of the letters contained in the word *αβγδεζηθικλμνξοπρστυφχψω*

xia, the *Basilidians* seate; wherein there were but iust 365. houses, the townesmen being forbidden by an ancient law, either to increase their number, or diminish it. Nere to this, stands (c) *Gnostico*, wherein there are 30. old weather worne statues, standing al hand in hand: where of there are eight larger then the rest, all marked with Hebrew characters. Not far from thence is a desert somewhat wooddy wherin the (d) *Elcesaites* or *Ebro-nites* had their mansions a long time: and here did I see some of the ruined alters whereon they had beene forced to offer sacrifice vnto Idols. On the left hand were the tombes of the (f) *Heracleonitikes*, al moynted with oyle and balsame. And on the right hand was the (g) *Ox-hites* valley, where the *Saored Serpent* had his caue, before which there stood an Altar vpon the which their charmes forced him now and then to shew himselfe. Hard by were the caues of the *Caianists*, (and that is hard by hell they say) and here they kept *Caines Batte*, and *Iudas* his halter, as holie and reuerend

(c) They were called *Gnostikes*, that is, muddy, for the filthine of the mysteries, and so were the *Carpocratians* called: *Iren. l. i. c. 24.*

(d) *Iren. in ep. ad Euseb.*

These held th they might deny their faith in persecution.

Hieron.

(f) They had a new maner of redeeming their dead with oyle, balsame, water.

(g) They held that Christ was that serpent that deceived *Euah*; and kept a snake which came forth at Priests incantations, licked of the offering & then returned to his hold.

(b) These would drinke no wine, but held it to bee brought forth by Satan and the earth. *August. de Heres.*
 (i) They held marriage to bee as bad as fornication, & therefore vsed little beds and lesse tables for they ate no flesh. *Aug. ibid.*
 (k) They pricked little infants with knives and of the blood and meale, they made themselves communion cakes. *Aug. ib.*
 (l) They held it good service vnto God to geld both themselves and strangers. (m) They affirmed that all plants had sence, and therefore they would neuer cut vp any thornes or briars. &c. (n) These did pray continually, it was incredible (saith *August.*) to heare them, they were also called *Enchites*. (o) Those held that the deuill eated the flesh: and therefore they did so hate it, that many of them killed themselves. (p) Who called themselves new vessels filled with new wine, and bare a barrell about, in their Bacchanalles.
 (q) So called of *ταρζα* and *εἰσνος*: they stopt their mowthes & noles with their fingers, and so professed silence. *Aug.* calleth them *Dactylorinchites*. (r) They offered water in the sacrament, instead of wine.
 (s) This fellow held that all heresies were true doctrine *Philaster.*

reliques. Vpon the banke of the riuer *Higri*, you shall finde the (b) Seuerians dish hung vp by a chaine at a pillar, the dish out of which those obstinate men did whilom drinke their water.

By this riuer also are the (i) Tacians, little cabbins, and lesser tables, and here and there by the (k) Montanists fatall cakes, all scattred about: Here also are to bee seene the (l) valesians pumy stones, the (m) Manichees thorny gardens, the (n) Psallians oratories, the (o) Patricians gallowes, the (p) Ascites vassells, the (q) Patororinchites statues of Silence, the (r) Aquarians cuppes, and all the monuments of antique heresies.

But of all those glorious buildings of antiquity, (s) Rhetorius his pallace doth iustly deserue the prick and praise:

it

it beareth the fashion of all the other, and yet seemes neuerthelesse to haue a perticular one of the owne.

There are standing yet some of the
(t) Abelian walls, those that continuallie adopted other mens Children, and vsed to glorie of the pedegrees and statues of such as were none of their owne fathers.

Here is one new cittie, built by a couple of damned vagabonds, (n) *Henrie Nicholas*, and *Dauid George*: and here also haue certaine (x) Virginian exiles laid a plot for to erect themselues a bodie politike. O all you earthly Potentates, that know the contagious nature of heresie, and loue to haue your states secured from so dangerous an infection, banish those damnable perturbors of holie peace, vnto this country, and let them take vppe their stations here where they can doe no great mischief.

(t) They neuer vsed their wiues carnally, and yet would not liue without them, so that they made winning choise of their neighbours children to inherit their estates. *Aug. ibi.*

(n) The two founders of *Anabaptisme*, or the *Family of loue*.

(x) Certaine English *Brownists*, exiled into *Virginia*.

*The state politique of Fooliana,
in generall.*

CHAP. 9.

THe cities of this whole land are either vnder an Aristocraticall government, or a Democraticall. The people choose as many Burguemaisters as they thinke good of: and these must rule, but neither for their yeare, nor their liues, but euen while the people please. If any man of them giue any prooffe of somewhat more sound iudgement then the rest, hee is presently put out of office, and banished by Ostracisme. But all these Prouinces do acknowledge one Grand superior, & doe fealty to one chiefe Prince, whose name when I was in those parts, was *Ill Buffonio Ottimo Massima*. His palace is in *Fooliana* the *Fatte*, neere vnto the *Deuout*, and beares the (a) name of *Papagalli*. Hee is as it were a compound of an Emperour and a Priest,

wearing

(a) The chamber where the pope is elected.

wearing a crowne vpon a miter, or a miter in a crowne. There is euer borne before him a key and a sword, the ancient emblemes of Ritches & Power. His Key sheweth, that all the *Foolianders* coffer's are at his command: his sword, that hee may at his owne pleasure both take from others, and defend his owne. All that come into his presence must kisse his foote, by an ancient custome, begun at first by certaine Kings (long agoe) that were troubled with sores and apostemes on their hands. Hee is not borne but chosen to this dignity, yet not before hee bee very olde, least the people should bee a weary of him (as they are wondrous prone to innouation) ere he were a weary of life. Before Saint *Sapa's* chappell are two seates of Porphiry, wherein hee that is to bee elected must passe a triall of his *Rems* and his *Res*, ere he bee installed. Hee seldome rides but vpon mens shoulders, to shew that men in respect of him are but as beasts in respect of men. He sittes alway, and goeth abroad alwayes vnder a canopy: tush,

these

these are things that others may do also as well as he: let vs here some of his singularities, beyond all others you shall. He neuer askes peny tribute of any subiect he hath, but what they giue willingly, he takes thankfully and spends freely. He decrees nothing against the consent of the meanest counsellor in his state. He makes no lawes, nor keepes any: nor doth he promulgate any decree of continuance, but once within two yeares it is quite out of vse. He vseth his seruants, (yea euen his slaues) with much familiaritie, and when hee list can lift them vp aboue the best man in his court. Hee allowes his Parasites to doe euen what themselues thinke good, to breake lawes, to counterfeit coines, or to disperse money stamped with their owne names and faces. I might haue learnt much more matter in this court worthy obseruation, but that I do not loue of all things in the world, to tarry in court longer then needs must: No, I was neuer good courtier, nor (I hope) euer shall be.

Finis lib. 3.

The fourth Booke.

The description of Theeue-ingen.

CHAP. I.

Of the situation thereof.



Theeuingen (a) is bound-
 ed on the West with
 the straite of *Magella-
 nus*; and on the East,
 with *Fooliana* the deuout
 & part of *Tenter-belly*.
 It is a soile so vtterly
 voide of fertility (excepting one little
 country) that *Pluto* might rather seeme
 to haue stolne *Ceres* daughter fro hence
 then from *Sicily*: Nor shepheard, nor
 husbandman shall yee finde here, would
 yee seeke your heart out: yet is it not
 strange that this barren country should
 neuer the-lesse haue such aboundance
 of a'l necessities, maye and superflu-
 ities also, that it may challenge all
 the world in a prize of wealth; and
 (as farre as their naturall fiercenesse

(a) A word
 compounded
 of *Theue*, in
 English, and
Ingenium in
 Latine.

(a) As the Spaniard called one of their great Caricks, which li Francis Drake tooke. Her name (quoth he) was *Caca fuego* shite-fire b-fore, but now she may be called *Caca plata*, that is, shite-silver.

(c) As there are two species of this trade, the eury and coufinage

permitteth) of delicacy too? Take it from me (quoth *Hieremy Ratcliffe*) they may; there is no rariety, nor excellent thing of worth in all the world, but they will haue it, by hooke or by crooke, and if they once get it, yee shall sooner get a fart from a dead man, then fetch it back out of their clouches. The Easterne part is enriched by the spoiles of the two *Fooliana's*, the *Fatte*, and the *Deuout*: the Westerne, by the treasures of *India*, together with the *Spaniards*, *Caricks* and (b) *Cacaplatacs*, for they are the notablest Pyrates of the whole terrestriall Globe. *Assambeg* of *Alexandria*, *Barbarossa*, *Captaine Warde*, and *Tagup Hemskerk*; tush these were all meere *Adalantadoes* of Herring-boates, in respect of the Piraticall spirits this climate affords: I say it and I will stand vnto it.

The whole countrie is deuided into two Signiories: (c) *Robbers-waldr* and *Liegendermaine*: the first of which butts vpon *Fooliana* and an angle of *Tenter-belly*: the latter lyeth more West, and (against all custome of the other Thee-

uingers

uingers, the wandring Robber swalders) keepes it selfe in the owne bounds : but both of them are barbarous and vtterly inhospitable.

The conditions of the Robbers-walders.

CHAP. 2.

Robberswaldt is diuided from the two *Foolianaes*, by the Fennes, vsually called *Filtching-fennes*, wherein there are more Ilands, or full as many, as is in the riuer *Rawley* of *Guiana*, made by the turnings of the water. The whole region is so woody and mountainous, that it seemes rather a desert then a place inhabited : and (as *Strabo* saith of a cittie in the world) is to be held fitter for rebellion then habitation. Their (a) language is very crabbed, I could not possibly learne it ; onely I obserued some Welsh words, taught them as it seemes by some ancient travellers of our Westerne Brittons. This Signiorie is indifferent well peopled, but vnder no forme

(a) Of this language there is an excellent exact discouerie made in *Thomas Deckers Bellman*, but in his *Lanthorne and Candle-light*, he hath outstript all the world for variety of knowledge in Canting.

of

of rule: each man holds himselfe borne onely for himselfe, and so liueth obeying and respecting himselfe onely. What he can bereaue another of (by any violence whatsoeuer) is forth-with his owne, as good and lawfull prize: and the more powerfull he growes, the more he is feared, and is attended by the more vnder-sharkers that are his followers: they liue all in certaine families, all which giue due obedience to the father of the household and euery one forbears his own bloud, and robs where he can besides, freely & without controll Both the *Fooliana's* had by these sharkers bin long since eaten vp, but that the inhabitants are faine to pay yearly a great sum of money, for their protection all the yeare after. This ran-some (for a kind of ran-some it is) is paid by the principals of *Fooliana*, vnto the chiefe householders of *Robberswaldt*:

In bodily shape they are like vnto vs, sauing that all but the Islanders, haue clawes vpo their hands instead of nailes: and this is not onely naturall vnto all the *Robberswalders*, but euen to the *Liegenderu-*

mainists

manists also. Vpon the mountaines of this soile there breedeth a kinde of people called the *Sbanditi*, and these are especiall keepers of *Booty-forrest* (a frith so called) which is of that breadth, that that same High Dutch *Hercynian Sherewood*, put *Schwarzwaldt*, *Odenwaldt*, *Steigerwaldt*, *Westerwaldt*, *Behemerwaldt*, waldt quoth you? nay put all the waldts, welts and gards in *Europe* to it: I tell yee, let one word suffice, they all make but a dayes iourney for an Irish Lowse, (bee shee neuer so speedie) if you measure it with this.

No, I will bee as good as my word, and iustifie, that if *Hercynia* keepe ten thousand theeues (as lightlie it doth alwayes,) *Booty-forrest* shall keepe a thousand thousand: Baw waw! *Hercynia*? why 'tis a blanket for a Catte, a petty Cock-pitte, nay a very Tobacco-boxe in respect of *Booty-forrest*.

In this country, you shall not find any man of state but he keeps a fort: yes verily, all garrison soldiars: neither are their

for-

fortresses any way beautifull, but they are most iudiciously contriued, both for defence and purueyance: and here, they that liue within keepe all that they purloyne without (and that is no small prize) maugre the beard of haughtie *Zulzemin*. No, they are no Shitilecocks! what they haue theile hold, they are in place, & what's a mans place if hee make no vse of it? Now in the meane while the poore commonalty vntruste their states and their Port-manuels vnder trees, and lay their noddles close to the stumpe of some ancient Oke; *Sic fuit ab initio* (quoth the Gentleman to the Chandlers sonne) so did your fore-fathers (my maisters) be you neuer so top-heauie now, and so do these honest lads, these true *Tartarians*, that neuer keepe one mansion eight and forty houres. But alas! would this were all: but I must needes goe on. These plaine seeming *Villiacoes* delight in nothing but to lye in waite to make prize of poore passengers, and when they catch them, they strippe them starke naked: they will not

leave

leauē them a tatter to serue for a curtaineto *the worlds propagatour*; yet will they not murther, as the damned, soulelesse, fiend-bred, hell-borne *Italian* theeuēs do, & those durty, gut-swolne, toad-sprung *Germanes*, (they haue no cause indeed, for their fact is not lyable to the lawe) but him that they vnhuske, they doe presently binde, and carry in state vnto their Dukes court, vnto whom hee must sweare perpetuall obedience and loyaltie: which if hee breake either in running his countrie, or in omitting to practise *Pourloynerie* once or twice in a moneth, hee is forthwith condemned to commence at (b) *Doctor Stories* cappe: trusted he shall be no more, but once trust vp for all: this law maketh them maruailous mighty: and againe, the *Legerdumanists* of late enacted this decree, *That no yonger brother shall haue any share in the fathers land*, and this law hath added a great multitude of voluntaries vnto *Robbers-walddt*, as cannot but appeare to the politique, and him that can ponder it. The deuout *Foolianders*

(b) Tiborne was built for him, as some say.

Q

(as

(as I said before) loue crosses: well they cannot loue them so much as these hate them. So that though their tribute assure them quiet at home, yet if they bee ouer-taken in *Robberswaldt*, farewell *Fooliander*, vp they goe as round as a Iuglers boxe: and the onely cause is, they vse to mock the *Robberswalders*, by making Iybbets at them with their fingers.

The maine householders are continually at dissention and ciuill warres amongst themselues, about iniurious booties, forced from one another: and by my faith sir, the whole world fares the better by it: for should these rogish improouers once lay their heads together against our world, we might put vp our pipes, the case is be-shitt, and go cast our capps at the Moone, for any stare that we should holde long: O sir, vnderstand me, the case is plaine, we were sure of ruine I grant ye that: and so were all that could not stand in defence against them: but the wiser sort of them-selues preuent that, by noussling priuate dissentions at home.

It

It is a great commendation of towardnesse in their children(as (c) *Cæsar* said of the *Germanes*) to bee cunning fitchers, in their young yeares: for this artē they teach them euen from their infancies, in precepts which they call *Hermeticall*: ye shall haue the little theeuclings, euen while they suck their mothers breasts, to steale needles & pence from out of their purses: but if they either ouer-shoote themselves, & be taken in the maner, by being either too slowe handed, or too boisterous, vp goes their bums incontinent: Now as they grow to yeares, so must they augment their practise, by stealing of Geese, Ducks, or any such like prouant: nor doth any day passe them wherein they do not increase their stock by one list or other. If their plot chance to haue any dangerous induction about it, then do they content themselves with (d) stealing a clod from your neighbors land, or a stake from his hedge, least their hands should grow out of vse: this is the ordinary practise of y borderers of *Liegerdumaine*: betweene it & *Robberswaldt*

(c) *De bello Gallico. lib. 6.*

(d) As the Welch man stole rushes, onely to keep his hand in vre.

lieth a large heath called (e) *Lyers-buy* plaine, of which you shall heare more here-after, when we haue passed the maritimall coasts of *Robberswalat*.

*The Pyrates, and sea-borderers
of Robbers-waldt.*

CHAP. 3.

THese Pirates disperse themselues all along the shores of *Magellanus* his strait, on the bankes of *Theruingen*, and in the Iles of *Filtching-fennes*. Now they know that no ship that passeth the strait can possibly returne back, the current is so swift, and therefore they stoppe the passage with chaines and shallops, and so make prize of all that should passe: whereby they that goe this voyage, doe seldome or neuer returne, more by reason of the multitude of these Pyrates, then by strength of the opposed streame. *Europe* affoords not any sea-man that knowes his bayes, creekes, tides, shelves, rockes and channells better then these

doe.

doe generally : besides that they swim as nimbly and as perfectly as the fishes themselves doe. Their chiefe haven is called (a) *Kirk-dun* , a towne of no great strength, nor compasse: but fraught with as hardie Pirates as Christendome affordes, and with as great store of stolne ritches. It is situate in that angle of *Robberswaldt* that lyeth iust vpon the head of *Filtching-fennes*, ouer-against a part of *Tenter-belly*. The shores here-about, as it is reported, are all ledged with Rocks of the Load-stone, which drawe the ships vnto these coasts, that are an incredible distance off, and heere they hold them. But the *Kirk-duners* that sayle out into the maine, and fetch in the merchants, they gette the cash. And strange it is to see how many purchases their bolde valour hath borne from strengths some-times trebbling theirs: some ascribe this vnto the Magicall *Ensignes* they haue from *Fooliana*, let the reader choose whether hee will beleeue them or no. The Citties armes, is the vulture, that feedes as shee flies:

(a) Not *Dun*
kirke.

the word, *Fruor nec quiesco* : *Ritch* and yet restlesse : Mantled, Geules ; doubled, ermines.

A little within the mouth of the river *Filtching*, is there another towne, called *Port van Berghen*, the Queene and Lady of all those Iles and waters : it taketh tribute of all vessells that passe that way whatsoeuer, they cannot passe ere they paye : and besides, it layeth out great hookes with loadestones vpon them, where-with it angleth for shippes, iust as wee doe for Pikes, Troutes, and other fishes : and where it once seazeth, there keepeth it sure hold. In these fens, and in this broade riuer, filled all with Iles, you (b) shall not finde one cottage, nor one boate : partly in that the people doe choose rather to make themselves and their families nests in Reeds (which growe heere in a farre larger size then those of *India*,) and partly because they are commixt with the *Foolianders* (lying one so neere another) whereof there is none but had rather swim then sayle : so that they are so perfect in that arte,

(d) No more
then the Egyp-
tian Tyrates
had in Helio-
dorus. lib. 1.

that

that like to the *Crocodiles*, they liue as much in the water as in the land, and mooue as swiftly as the swifted whirry. And of these doe the Navigators stand more in feare, then of the other Pyrates, by much: for these come suddenly vpon them, and many of them clap to them to the ship at once, stay her as fast as if a *Remora* stuck to her keele: and then they tumble her with the bottome vpwards and sinke her, or traile her to a rock, and there wrack her.

How the Author got into this country:

Of the Harpies.

CHAP. 4.

BVt the reader may well maruell how I came to learne thus much: and make a question whether any man (that were wise) would expose himselfe to such a barbarous nations curtesie: well sir I preuented all that. Vnderstand, that the *Foolianders* (the deuout I meane) and these people hold a Iubylee both together, euery fiftie yeare: during the

which yeare, they are at peace with all the world, & all men are free from feare of the rankest theefe that breathes. At these times doe men come hether from all parts of this continent: yet at their comming they do giue such gifts to the inhabitants, that this one yeares peace is more profitable vnto them, then foure yeares filching. Now it was my chance to light here vpon this very yeare: and so I and my fellow trauellers had the better meanes to take an exact view of the country. Onely we were in some feare of the *Harpies*, as we trauelled: our gold got no peace at their hands. They are (by my troth I know not what; either fowles or diuels) & haue kept here (by report) euer since *Zethes* & *Calais* chased them out of *Europe*: they build their nests with strong beames, laying them a thwarr ouer the forked armes of huge growne trees: they are faced like owles, backt & bodied like *Estridges*, fethered like *Porcupines*, beakt and pounced like *Eagles*. Truly they made me remember the birds that (as (a) one writeth) do keepe in the *Dio-*

(a) *Aristot lib.*
de mirabi. lib.

medean

medean Iles, which would sawne vpon vpon the *Greekes*, and flie at the faces of all men besides: Iust so did the *Harpyes* vse vs that were strangers; they would not touch an inhabitant, but were as familiar with them as tame Pidgeons; but when any of vs came neere them, they would flie vpon vs like fiends: nor can any man passe *Booty Forest*, but they teare him all to peeces, vnlesse hee haue a (b) *Carauan*, of *Robberswalders* for his conuoie.

Of *Lyerf-bury plaine*. The natures of the *Legerdumaynians*. Of *Free-purlogne*, and *Baggs-death*, two Citties.

CAP. 5.

NOW I come againe to *Lyerf-burie plaine*, which lieth vpon the Easterne verges of *Robberswaldt* and *Legerdumayne*: bceing (a) a free march vnto them both, there is a riuer runs thorow the midst of it, called (b) *memento*, which parts the whole plaine into two: and on this riuer, are diuers of the *Liegerdumay-*

nian.

(b) So doe the Tarkes cal the from *Cayro* to *Ormus*, and the other ports of their traffique.

(a) As the way by the crosse was in *Camden*. I am free Marchant as passengers may ken, to *Scots*, to *Brittaines*, and to *Englshmen*.

all: I had my *Protony*, my *Guido Bonatus*, my *Bencorat*, my *Zabel*, my *Messahalach*, my *Albohali*, my *Hali Aben Razehell*, al at an inch: and by their prescriptions wrote (d) an infallible prognostication of these present times. These *Liegerdumaynians* are far more sociable (at least more circumspect & secret in their villanies) then the *Robberswalders*; for that which these doe in publike, the *Leigerdumaynians* doe very closely: liuing vnder a law, & a Prince also, called (as I heard) by the name of *Tiberiodi Goldē-gripi*: who keepeth state in *Free-purloine*, a delicate citty in the very inmost edge of *Lyers-burie* plaine: they neuer stir abroad on the day time, but effect all their businesse in the night: they hate the sunne and loue the moone, both with y^e extreamest of affection. The trees of this soile are naturally so viscous, y^e no bird can light in them but she is presently taken. The greatest town of trafike in al this tract, is *Baggesdeath* otherwise called (e) *Bolsco*, wherein there are two streetes, *Tongue-street*, and *Pawns-brooke*, which two in my iudgment

exceer

(d) Right, for this is but a discovery of *Mundus alter et idem*.

(e) Of *Bolsa* which is in Spanish, a purse; and *Seco*, in Latine to cut: *Hieronymus Bolfeco*, that same rare raskall that wrote the lies of *Caluine* and *Beza*, was the founder of this city.

exceed all the streetes of any one citty in the world, for largenesse, for buildings. *Tonguestreete* is the *Renduous* of all the lawiers, and Cause-mongers: *Pawnes-brooke*, of the vsurers, brokers, and taylers.

(f) In Penulo.

And surely there is no nation vnder heauen so stored with lawiers as this is: who (as (f) *Plantus* saith of one) if they wante meanes of contention, play the seed-men, and sow them themselues. Our *Westminster*, lay all the Innes of Court, and Chancery to it, is but a very *Katherines hall*, to the vtter Temple of this streete: and yet, though their number do daily increase, it is held notwithstanding by the best politicians of the land, that they cannot continue. For when they haue lickt vp all the whole country (as they haue almost done already) they must needs lacke clyents, and so for want of employment goe to law one with another, & by that meanes disperse their euill gotten goods amongst the comunalty againe, to leaue their posterity the means of more gainfull trading.

The

The lawiers men are all suted in (g) party coloured liueries; to signifie that their maisters are ready to take fees on either side. Now as for their emploiment, the vsurers doe make them the most of it, together with the violent riuer *Fraude*, which running amongst the (h) *Quirkney Iles*, eateth one peece away here, and casteth it vp, there; and afterward washeth it from thence, and laies it in a third place; changing his course now and then, and taking away one mans whole inheritance, to giue it vnto another, this it is that makes worke for the lawiers.

The Inhabitants are most of them (as the High-land men of the Alpes are) troubled with Chowles vnder their chins, called the (i) *Mony-chokes*; a malady so ordinary amongst them that they neither care for curing it nor couering it. But here is a strange worke of nature: their skinnies doe naturally attract gold and siluer, with as powrefull a strength, as the loadestone draweth Steele, and holds it as fast: a thing that was neuer seene elsewhere, and therefore the

worthier

(g) As the vniuersity shew makers do vsually sute their parasites,

(h) Otherwise called the *Strophades*, of speew, to wrest or turne, those *Quirkneyes* are somewhat like our *orkneyes*, for situation, but not for condition.

(i) *Demosthenes* his disease. It raignes here in England, at some seasons of the year, very powerfully, God knowes, and to the wrack of many an vpright cause. *Meliora Deus*.

(k) *Clavius
Chrysopseia,
lib. 1. &c.*

(l) The five
true trialls of
the goodnesse
of pearles,
Plin.

worthier of record. *Pawnes-brooke* is peo-
pled with all sorts of artificers: Yet they
open no shops: but euery one attends
the passengers at his owne dore with
what lack yee Gentlemen, & then if he get a
chapman, hee leads him in, and shewes
him his wares in priuate. (k) One will
shew yee a chaine crusted offer with
thin plates of gold; and sweare, that
India nor *Arabia* did euer afford purer
mettall. Another cheates yee with a
counterfeite *Musk-cod*: a third with
pearles, so rarelie adulterate both for
(l) weight, fashion, clearenesse, smooth-
nesse and biggenesse, that you cannot
discerne them from true ones: and
then hee will shew yee the shells where-
in they grew. And here yee shall haue
your *Lapidaries*, with gemmes of all
sortes, able to delude any eye in the
world: the Cyprian Dyamond, the Co-
rinthian Hephestiles, the Sicilian Agat,
the Ægyptian Galactites, the Arabian
Asbest, the Macedonian Pæanites, the
Asian Alabandine, the Indian Berill, the
English Ieat, the Persian Eagle-stone, the

African

African Chalcedon, the Scithian Smaragde, the Germane Corneil, the Æthiopian Chrysolite, the Lybian Carbuncle; here they are all; al singularly forged. Apothecaries there are also here in great abundance, and these do nothing but sophisticate receites with their *Succedanea*, & their *quid pro quo*: It would aske a great volum to make a perticular discouery of their deceites. But one thing I am amazed at, & grieue at their successe herein, they are neuer takē in their falsifications, be they neuer so grosse: nor do they feare any trial of their forgeries, but only that of the fire. When they are tript, they are punished with al seuerity: but they haue this preuention for that: they can change their shapes, voices, trades & habits, vpo an instant, so cunningly, that he doth but wash an *Ethiop* that seeketh for him to day that couzend him yesterday. There is a famous schoole in the suburbes, where art *Spagirike* (pardon me you Alchymists, or blame your selues, that haue giuen falshood so good a name) is read vnto the youth of the city.

And

(m) Lucian.

And here they haue a booke which they hold as holy as the Turkes do their Alcaron, it is called, *The History of Mercury*, (a booke vnkowne to vs) wherein is related, how he in his infancy stole *Nephtunes* mace, *Mars* his sword, *Phæbus* his bow and shafts; *Vulcans* tongues, and *Venus* her girdle: and how hee proloind *Ioues* thunder, being as then so young as it seemed (m) hee had learnt the art of filching in his mothers belly. It conteyned furthermore, all the documents of deceite and couzenage whatsoeuer. Teaching the student of it how to picke lockes, how to draw latches, how to tread without noise, how to angle in a lockt chest with a twined thred: how to nim the pence and neuer touch the purse: how to forswear an ill deede without blushing & a thousand such secrets that I might haue learned but that I cared not for their art *Caballist*. But of all of them, the Inkeepers are the knaues Rampant: so faithlesse, that the traueller dares neither trust his purse vnder his pillow, nor in any Iron casket whatso-

quer,

ever, but must bee faine (as (n) the Iewes did, beeing besieged) to engorge his gold for all the night, and seeke it in his close-stoole the next morning, it would bee gone else euery *Quart d'escu*. The villages are inhabited with none but (o) *Millers* and *Taylers*, and vnlesse you happe here and there to finde some stragling *Gypsies*.

Of *Lurtch-wit*, a County in *Legerdumaine*.

CHAP. 6.

L*urtch-witte* a large County, lieth on the west of this *Leigerdumaine*, wherein is the cittie *Rigattiera*, new repaired: nere vnto which is mount (a) *Scapula*, a very high hill. A Poet that is a Critique may here finde many ancient monuments. One stone I saw here whereon were engraueu certain Greeke verses, (b) stolne by *Homere* from *Orpheus* and *Museus*. From *Orpheus*, these. (c)

(n) *Iosep. de Bello Iudaico.*

(o) The two Emblemes of theeuerie.

(a) *Scapula* stole his Greeke Lexicon, from *Steuens*, and yet durst avow this.

Hoc ego contendendo Lexicon esse novum.

(b) *Iustin. Marter in Protreptico ad Gentes*, and *Canter. var.*

LeA. P. I. c. 3

(c) *Hom. Iliad. p.*

Κρήνη ἰσχυρὴ καὶ ἀνυψώμενη ἐν ὄρει.

Ως δὲ καὶ τὸ πρῶτον καὶ ἡ ῥίζα τοῦ ὅλου γένους.

Οἷον δὲ πείρει ἱερὸς εὐὴρ ἐμμελὲς ἰλάσε.

And from *Musæus* this.

Σάββα ἐκ διαπόλεως. ρ. Ως ἔκ αἰνότητος καὶ κίνησις ὅμοι.

(d) Dante, or
messier Cino,
or Sen uccio, or
some of those
times.

(e) It is inhabited with none but Pursuivants, and Benefice-barrers.

¶ Otherwise
called, *Never-
enough.*

I found also many of *Virgils* vpon another stone, which the inhabitants said he had hought of by \bar{y} knees out of *Hom*er and *Hesiod*. Here were also some of *Petrarchs*, nimd from another (d) *Tus-cane* Poet: and many other such like monuments. On the South part, lieth (e) *Rapineux*, a plaine all full of rubbish and ruines, which shew that there hath beene many cities there: but they were all pulled down long ago, to build those two magnificent piles, *Penny-patron*, and *Chaffer-kirke*: so that you shall see in this country, many old Churches turned into stables, streetes into pastures, and steeples into priuies. Besides this, the riuer *Fraude* doth continually teare away one peece or other from this part of the country, and laieth it either on the marshes of *Lurtch-wit*, or (f) *Stille-more*.

Of

Of Still-more. CHAP. 7.

THis Prouince is in the hands of a monstrous kinde of men, such as you see pictured in *Munster* and *Maundeuill*, with heads like hogges. They go alwaies vpon their hands and knees, least they should otherwise misse any thing as they passe along the streetes, that were worth the taking vp. Their voice is a kinde of grunting, nor haue they other speech. None may dwell amongst them, but (a) old folkes. Their youth they doe spend in *Booty-forrest* (if they be valiant) or else in *Bagf-death* Schooles: the inhabitants are all husbandmen, marchants, and mettall-mongers. They do eat earth (as (b) the Wolfe doth when hee is to go to fight) almost continually: yet some there are that eate nothing at all; but liue vpon the sight onely of gold and silver. They neuer sleepe but with their eyes open; herein onely (c) resembling the Lyon.

They serue a God whom they call *Quadagno*, with al superstitious reuerēce:

(a) *Conetice* is called the old mans euill,

(b) *Gesner de Quadruped.*

(c) *Idem ibid.*

they neuer goe to their rest but when they haue seene him: nor doe they eate but in his presence.

(d) Richey
then Amster-
dam for all
that it is called
the Low-coun-
tries store-
house.

Touehing the citties of this Prouince, there is *Swine-borow*, a filthy towne, a very stincking heape: but then is there *Gatherington* (d) *Hoord-sterdam*, and *Lock-adolida*, all handsomly built things, marry I could not come to view them within: by reason that euery particular citizen in all these places hath a priuate key for the gates, to lock at his going in & out, so that by this meanes they preuent all strangers accessse. The residue of this nation liue more like swine then men, in the Ilands of *Hoggs-bourg* and the *Scrapiglias*.

These men, townes, and manners, did I behold, admire, and laugh at: and after 30. yeares travell, growing weary of wandring, I returned into my native country.

FINIS.

THE CAMBRIDGE
PILGRIME.

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E